The Irish Times.

PRICE 1d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918. VOL. LX. NO.—19,039.

SPECIAL EXTRA

Old Bushmills Whisky — A TRUSTED FRIEND.

LACE CURTAINS. BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED AND FINISHED WITH OUR DUST-RESISTING FINISH. BY THIS SYSTEM THEY KEEP CLEAN MUCH LONGER THAN IF DONE IN THE OLD WAY. PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS, BELFAST. DUBLIN, CORK, LIMERICK.

R. CALLOW & SONS, MOTOR ENGINEERS AND BODY BUILDERS. COMPLETE OVERHAULS AND REPAIRS. PAINTING, UPHOLSTERING, to PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES. 44 WESTLAND ROW, AND 19 UPPER KEVIN ST.

"THE SEALE" LEATHER PROOF COAT GIVES EVERY SATISFACTION. PRICE FROM 63/- & W. SEALE LTD., 97 99 GRAFTON ST.

OVER 20,000 BRITISH OFFICERS AND MEN ARE NOW "PELMANISTS." SEE PAGE 3.

WHAT IT MEANS. IT MEANS COMFORT, CLEANLINESS, AND ECONOMY TO HAVE YOUR LINEN WASHED AT DUNLOP'S LAUNDRY, MOUNT BROWN. Telephone—4534 and 4535.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS. ESTABLISHED 103 YEARS.

PHŒNIX GLEN LODGE, CONYNGHAM ROAD, PHŒNIX PARK—Charming Detached convenient-situated RESIDENCE, on nearly an Acre, in splendid order; contains 4 recention rooms, billiard room, 5 family bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, excellent bathroom (h. and c.), 3 w.c.'s, electric light; garden, pleasure grounds, coach-house, and stable. Immediate possession. Seen by appointment with Battersby and Co., Agents.

£59 5s. 0d. PER ANNUM — WELL SECURED, TO BE SOLD for 400 Guineas—This rent arises out of substantial Business Premises, held for 140 years from 1873, subject to £10 6s. 0d., and let for 99 years from 1815 at £60 per annum. Will yield nearly 30 per cent. Full particulars from Battersby and Co., Agents.

£25 PER ANNUM, FREE OF RENT FOR EVER—200 Gulroad. Will pay 12½ per cent. A good investment. Apply Battersby and Co., Agents.

MERRION SQUARE—Superior HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession, practically Fee-simple—TO BE SOLD, on reasonable terms, one of the finest Houses in Merrion square, held for ever, subject to £1 per annum. Ample accommodation for a large establishment. Recently renovated in first-class manner. Full particulars from Battersby and Co.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 39 WESTMORELAND ST.

WANTED TO BUY FOR CASH, HOUSE, with some ground, or large garden, Pembroke Township, or near.—Q 1572, this office.

CUT FLOWERS FOR EASTER. Boxes of Choice Flowers, cut fresh at Nurseries, 5/6, 10/6 upwards, carefully packed, post free. RAMSAY, 50 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN.

WANTED, WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE OR BUNGALOW WITH SHOOTING AND FISHING RIGHTS In either Co. Galway or Co. Donegal.

Apply "Z 849, House," this office.

WANTED, LARGE BUILDING Storage, suitable for WAREHOUSE and OFFICES, in DUBLIN. Purchase or Lease.—Apply ARTHUR BARKER and SON, LIMITED, Coal and Motor Factors, Merchants, and Shippers, Anlaby road, Hull.

DETACHED RESIDENCE WANTED, with fishing, land not required, or House to rented shooting and trout fishing could be obtained. Reply "Z 270, Residence," this office.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY. PRIVATE TREATY.

RESIDENTIAL HOLDING FOR SALE, comprising 43a. 3r. 10p., being beautifully situated on L.I.C. subject to a terminable rent of £53 5s. 0d., or £51 10s. Od. Two-storied and out offices, slate and tillage quality, 10 acres of which are in timber, the remainder under pasture, affording ample cover, shelter, etc. The Dwellinghouse is a commodious house, with three reception rooms, and 6 bedrooms; garden attached, also suitable stabling and out offices. All the buildings are in thorough repair, and in receipt of rents.

The Holding is situate in a most desirable and picturesque locality in the County Kildare.

Full particulars can be had on application to

DENIS BRENNAN & SON, Auctioneers, etc., KILCULLEN, CO. KILDARE.

HINCHOGE, CARRICKMINES, CO. DUBLIN. FOR IMMEDIATE SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, Good Farm and Residence, with three miles of Carrickmines Station. 129 Acres Arable and Grass. Offers will be received up to 20th inst. for the whole Farm or Land without House.—Apply HONE and FALKINER, Solicitors, 9 Suffolk street, Dublin.

THE DUBLIN Week-end Paper is the "Irish Times." LAST Edition on Sale every Saturday morning.

Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2s. 6d.; every additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall, under certain circumstances, be no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

BARRY—February 8, 1918, result of injuries fatally received in action, service, Alexander Barry, Canadian Infantry (late R.M.C.), fourth son of the late Alexander Carry, swords, Co. Dublin, and grandson of the late Thomas Carry, Clontibret, Monaghan, also of the late David Graham Greene, Co. Tyrone. Safe in His Father's keeping. Inserted by his sorrowing brother, Charlie.

ELBOT—March 21, 1918, of wounds received in action, Theophilus Edwin, Second Lieutenant beloved younger son of Theophilus and Adelaide S. Talbot, Albert road, Sandycove, and of Loughgiur, Co. Tipperary. "Faithful unto death."

BIRTHS.

REYNOLDS—March 23, 1918, at Yarrowdale, Harriet, the wife of Captain Willfrd Reynolds, daughter.

WILKENBURG—March 17, 1918, at Ballinrobe, the wife of Joseph Wilkenburg, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CARLTON and FITZWILLIAM—March 24, 1918, at Wentworth, Rotherham, by Rev. Bevington Jones, Vicar, Viscount Carlton, 14th Guards, eldest son of Wingfield, 7th Earl of Milltrim, daughter of Hon. Fitzwilliam, D.S.O., K.C.V.O.

EARLE and COOPER—February 18, 1918, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Cossid, by the Rector, W. R. McKee, John Henry, fourth son of the late Peter and Mrs. Earle, Dunmore, Co. Galway, to Ida, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mills, New York.

HADILL and LAUDER—March 20, 1918, at Parish Church, by Rev. Powell, David G. Hadill, 20a Lr. Bergen st., to Georgina Lauder, Barrow, Sutton.

MURRAY and FRYER—March 19, 1918, at St. Church, Alverstoke, Hants, by the Rev. Guy Mr. Carb, Kenneth J., R.A.M.C., Murray, R.A.M.C., second son of the late Walter A. Murray, of P.M.O., Gold Coast Colony, and Mrs. Murray, Ilma st., Monkstown, to Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of H. Nicholas, of Durbey, Natal, and widow of Surgeon H. B. Fryer, R.N.

WOODROW and EDGE—March 18, 1918, at Monmouth Baptist Chapel, Dublin, by Pastor J. Rowland, Eric Arthur, only brother of Lieut. Edgar Woodrow, second son of Arthur Frederick and Mrs. Woodrow, Ilma st., Monkstown, to Margaret Gertrude Edgar, youngest daughter of Elias and Mrs. Edge, Tudor Corner, Dublin.

DEATHS.

BYRNE—At her father's residence, 6 Fairview Crescent, Mt. the beloved wife of P. J. Byrne, Greenlawn tce., Fairview, R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Wednesday), 10.30, from Church of the Nativity, Fairview, to Glasnevin.

CRAWFORD—March 25, 1918, suddenly, at his residence, 12 Adelaide rd., Dublin, Samuel, beloved husband of Isabella Brimage. Peace, perfect peace. Funeral from Dean's Grange to-day (Wednesday) morning, after Service, Church, 9 o'clock.

DUNPHY—March 20, 1918, at New South-London, Edward James, son of the late William Dunphy, Moy Hall, Enniscorthy.

EUSTEAD—March 23, 1918, Hannah Boustead, of North Great Charles st., Dublin, at an advanced age. Interment at Mount Jerome this (Monday) morning at 9.30.

FITZPATRICK—March 24, 1918, at his residence, 4 Clyde rd., Dublin, David, youngest son of the late Alderman Campbell, in his 90th year. "Peace, perfect peace."

HOOKE—March 20, 1918, at his residence, Kingscote, Dermiehigh, John Cooke, aged 83 years. R.I.P.

HOWER—March 23, 1918, at 47 Kildare st., Dublin, Cecilia Jane, dearly beloved wife of the late J. Dower, M.D., Waterford. R.I.P.

KERRAR—March 24, 1918, at her residence, Malahide, Katherine, Eleanor Farrar, widow of the late William Farrar. Funeral to Ballintemple, at 2 o'clock to-day (Tuesday).

MCGUSSON—March 25, 1918, at her sister's house, 14 Lower Leeson st., Emma Jane Ferguson, widow of the late Kingsmill Mcgusson, of the late Fergusson, Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle, and daughter of the late George Pim, Harcourt terrace, Dublin. Buried at the dead who die in the Lord."

MORRIS—March 23, 1918, at The Gardens, Carr Institution, Palmerston, Hugh Innes, the beloved husband of Lilian Morris, and eldest son of the late Hugh Morris, Gilt Hall, Co. Cork. Funeral leaves residence, 9.30, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning for Mount Jerome.

MORDAUNT—March 22, 1918, at her residence, Mount Merrion, Co. Dublin, Ida, the beloved wife of Charles Mordaun (O'Mara, Ltd.).

IN MEMORIAM.

GRAHAM—Fifth Anniversary—In ever sad and fond memory of our two darling children, Godfrey Graham, died March 26th, 1913, aged 9 years, and Ian Graham, died March 26th and 27th March, 1913, aged 6 years.

And with the more those angel-faces smile Which I have loved long since and lost awhile. Mother.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

NICHOLS' GENERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Leeson street (Westland row), late of Lincoln place. Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Speciality. Phone—376.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WALLER, 49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square). Phone—151.

RAMSAY, Florist, WREATHS, Crosses, Floral Designs, Choicest Flowers. Expert Supplies arranged. Lowest Prices. Prompt despatch. Phone, "Violets," Dublin. Phone, 1189, 1806.

WATSON'S WREATHS AND CROSSES. "Quicksilver, Dublin." WATSON'S, 33 RANAGH ST., and Chemist Nurseries.

REMOVED TO 33 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN. ARTISTIC MONUMENTS. J. P. CULLEN.

MONUMENTS, CROSSES, HEADSTONES, Etc. Designs and Prices Free. Inspection Invited. J. HENRY & SON, 1 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

PERRY 1917 TWO SEATER. Slightly Used. WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE. T

THE Government having restricted the use my Hatch & Garage as Hood-Fitters Repair Shops for Mechanical Transport, for the duration of the War, Business will be carried on as usual at my temporary address.

40 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

Telephone—Dublin, 432. Telegrams—Britain, Dublin.

G. A. BRITTAIN, EARLSFORT GARAGE. T

A7 Woods', Westland row—Overtime Three Furrow Ploughs, suit any tractor, only soiled, £45. T

LIGHT CARS. New and Secondhand.

KEATING and LUNDY, 206 Great Brunswick st.

BUICK (1916) 4-5 Seater, spare wheel, electric light, all accessories, self starter, perfect running order; 6,000 miles.—Dunbrae, Dunsoty, Finglas. T

CALTHORPE Minor, Duke Michael, 10 h.p. 1916 (late model, Dunlop rims, spare wheel, Pilot electric lighting set; complete and in excellent condition; trial.—R. J. Gogarty and Co., Motor Engineers, Nass. /

ECONOMICAL Repair Service; Ford Repairs at your own price.—Exact workmanship at lowest rates. "Z 863, Repairs," this office. B

FOR Sale, Ford, Manchester body, 3 detachable wheels, new engine, electric light, price £70; goes to Western town.—Z 1007, this office. T

FORD Car, 1916, for Sale, as new, electric lights, spare wheel, mileage 9,000; price £150.—Z 1006, Car," this office.

HOVER, 12 h.p., 4 seater, in perfect condition, for Sale; price £250 or offer.—Z 4746, Motor," this office.

VULCANISING—Pounds saved on Tyres by Central Motor Garage, Limited, Merrion st. T

2-3 SEATER Studebaker, 1916, for Sale, electric lights, self starter, new tyres, tool boxes, etc.; splendid condition; mileage 6,000.—Anderson, Dentist, Gardiner st.

1915 MAXWELL, recently overhauled and re-painted; spare parts (one 10-13 Humber); 4 single cylinder, Bosch magneto, new, 1 4 cylinder, second-hand.—Ford, this office. D

1916 FORD 5 Seater and 1914 Ford Landaulette, both detachable wheels, for Sale.—Z 990, Ford," this office. D

WANTED.

100 MOTOR Cars Wanted, any make, any condition; spot cash on delivery.—Doyle and Co., Eccles Hotel Garage, Eccles st., Dublin. B

LORRIES, VANS; MOTOR & STEAM.

A 2 TON Motor Lorry for Sale; full particulars on application.—Z 926, Motor Lorry," this office. B

FOR Sale, Ford Van, 1916 model, in first-class condition; electric lights and horn, silent engine, perfect order, £115.—Z 950, Van," this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED, competent Mechanic to drive Whitby Bull Tractor and Motor Car. Apply, stating experience and references, to Mr. D. McCarrol, Land steward, Drakestown, Kells B

MALES CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1.)

TWO Trappers, discouraged, seek a job of killing rabbits or a warrant to kill.—Care Miss Curran, Newsagent, Ashbourne. D

WAITER desires engagement; experienced, reliable; temporary or permanent.—Q 1656, this office. B

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

FARM Steward (Working)—First class Ulster Man is open for engagement; M.C.; married, small family; young, active, energetic; practical experience every branch of farming, tillage, machinery; tenancy; Wife experienced dairy, laundry; highest references Q 1660, this office.

FARMER'S Son wishes place as Under-Steward; good milker; thoroughly understands young cows; wife good cook; no incumbrance.—Z 970, this office.

FOREMAN (under woman to go as Head Worker); first class steward in large establishment; 50; married, R.C.—Z 1005, Gardener," this office.

GARDENER seeks situation, thoroughly experienced; 6 first class references; married, small family; R.C.; Meath, Dublin, Kildare preferred.

LAND Steward, Protestant, married; understands farming in all branches; keeping, buying and selling, and all duties connected with a gentleman's place; highest references; position required; state terms.—Z 955, Steward," this office.

LAND Steward, thoroughly experienced stock, tillage, machinery, buy and sell.—Z 585, Steward," this office.

STEWARD Gardener wants situation; Protestant, married, no incumbrance; no breakages; life spent in same place; 22 Wanted st.

WANTED, Gardener; some experience; plain cook.—Call, after 7, 14 Kenilworth sq. S

WANTED, young Gardener; age 20 to 30; strictly clean, good worker, and lrosse; well recommended. 6 Frankford avenue, Rathgar.

WANTED, good General Servant for quiet place, Co. Wicklow; two in family.—Q 1707, this office.

WANTED, clean, young General; Call Eldon Grove West.

WANTED, Generals; good wages.—A9 Blackwood's Office, 41 Lower Mount st.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

CAN any Lady recommend efficient, first class middle-aged House Parlourmaid; must be thoroughly good housekeeping and maid lady? family two.—Q 1661, this office.

CAN a Lady recommend an Upper Housemaid? Protestant, middle-aged preferred.—Mrs. Moore, Kildaire, Naas.

CAN any Lady recommend Single-handed Parlourmaid for Lady Emily Digby, Bachelors, Sherborne, Dorset? must be clean; one to finish; six servants, Write Mrs. Oscar Hood, Lamberton, Arklow, Co. Wicklow.

GOOD House Parlourmaid Wanted, country; house of three maids; wages £14. Address Z 826, Maid," this office.

HOUSEMAID Wanted. Apply, with references, 13 Pembroke road, Dublin. Hours, 8 to 8.

HOUSEMAID to Two, one experienced; wages £18; 3 maids kept; 10 o'clock, Maple's Ride.

LADY wants strong Girl to be trained under Housemaid; Protestant; country place; wages £14; must be well recommended; state age.—Z 1011, Housekeeper," this office.

LADY wants young Girl to learn the right way to do housework; £10, first year.—Z 1012, Housekeeper," this office.

WANTED, thoroughly experienced young House Parlourmaid; must be good waitress and used to serving dinners. Apply 10 Belgrave square, Rathmines.

WANTED, Parlourmaid, Protestant, about 25; must be good waitress; family two; Dublin, Ireland Homestead, Kildare; wages £18; no washing, Apply, letter only, stating age, experience, and references, Mrs. Greaty, The Hyde, Enniscorthy.

WANTED, for Protestant Rector, Parlourmaid; must be good waitress; family two; wages £18; no washing. Apply, stating age, experience, and references, Rector, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham.

WANTED, Protestant House Parlourmaid, April 23; must be good waitress; family two; wages £18; no washing. Apply, stating age, experience, and references, Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham.

WANTED, Protestant House Parlourmaid; must be good waitress; family two; wages £18; no washing. Apply, stating age, experience, and references, Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham.

WANTED, Protestant House Parlourmaid, about 25

EXTENSION OF

"The Blouse House"

The congestion of our main floor Salon has now been relieved by the opening of

THE ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR

which will be devoted to the Sale of all Blouses up to and including 12/11

The Blouse House
Grafton Street Dublin.

FOOD PRODUCTION.

We are now supplying Freshly Imported Seed Grain, of prime quality, from the best seed producing districts.

Grow More Oats.	Black Tartary, White Potato, Waverley, Record, Canadian Banner, Newmarket, Yielder, Abundance, &c.
Grow More Wheat.	Red Marvel, April Red.
Grow More Barley.	Scotch Chevalier, Goldthorpe, Standwell, Archers, &c.

Prices on Application.

W. DRUMMOND & SONS, Ltd.,
57 & 58 Dawson Street, Dublin.

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Artists and Draughtsmen were the *first* users of "Venus Pencils." They were quick to adopt the use of these wide-range, carefully graded pencils. Now everybody uses "Venus Pencils," for there is a "Venus Pencil" for every pencil purpose.

From 6 B (softest) to 9 H (hardest)—17 grades blackless—also copying.

FOR EVERY PENCIL PURPOSE.

Of all Stationers, Stores, &c., throughout the world.

"VENUS," 173/5, Lower Clapton Rd., LONDON, E. 5

YOU WILL SAVE

from 20 to 25 per cent. if you buy your ABDO Corset now, as, owing to the increasing cost of all materials, all ABDO Corsets will shortly be advanced in price.

BUY AT ONCE

BEFORE THE ADVANCE TAKES PLACE.

Abdo

FIGURE REDUCING CORSET, with Self-Supporting Band.

The Most Perfect Corset Ever Invented for Full and Average Figures. Gives More Support, Greater Comfort, and a more Graceful Figure than any other Corset.

No. 801 - - - 14/11.

Will Shortly be 17/11.

IN WHITE AND DOVE GOUTIL.

Low Bust, Medium Length.

Sizes over 30 inches 2/- extra.

Stocked by all leading Drapers Everywhere. If any difficulty in procuring write us direct.

Illustrated Booklet Free on Request.

KINGSONIA CORSET CO.,
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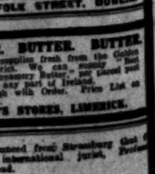
NO MORE ASTHMA



Every asthma sufferer should know that Potter's Asthma Cure gives instant relief. The moment you inhale it the strangling cough stops, and you can breathe easily.

POTTER'S Asthma Cure

is the best remedy for bronchitis of children. Have you been a martyr to asthma and bronchitis for years? If so, keep a tin handy and use when required. Attacks will be prevented and peaceful sleep ensured. So that you may prove its value, send for the Free Trial at once.

Fill up form and receive Free Trial of Potter's Asthma Cure, also Booklet on "Are you Asthmatic?" Tells all about the cause, prevention and cure of asthma and bronchitis. Potter's Asthma Cure is supplied by all chemists, but be sure and stores for it—

Sign this Form To-day.

To Potter & Clarke, Ltd., 80 Artillery Lane, London, E. 1.

Please send Free Trial of Potter's Asthma Cure.

Name .....

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Irish Times.

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WASTE PAPER

Old Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Canvas, Roping, Bagging, etc. You are sure to meet with plenty of waste scattered in different places. Don't destroy it. Collect it and sell it to us. We pay maximum prices. Cash sent by return post on delivery of waste. You will be helping the Irish Paper Mills, too, to keep going by supplying them with raw material.

When you have a cwt. or more of waste send us word. Our Motor Vans collect in city and suburbs. We pay carriage from any station in Ireland.

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DIXOR & HEMPENSTALL.

Our All-in-one Policies Preserve the Home.

12 DUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

BUTTER. BUTTER. BUTTER.

Get your supplies fresh from the Golden Vale District. We can ship by steamer or rail, as may best suit Ireland. Write Terms—Cash with Order. Price List on application.

KIDD'S STORES, LIMERICK.

"WE WON'T WANT ANY MORE COAL, DEAR."

IF the housewife uses Rinso, there need no longer be the additional expense of the copper fire on wash-day. Labour is saved as well as coal.

Rinso washes as easily in cold water as more costly but less scientific preparations do in hot water. It is important that not one unnecessary lump of coal should be used in these days.

RINSO saves all the waste of fuel which was inevitable when the clothes were boiled.

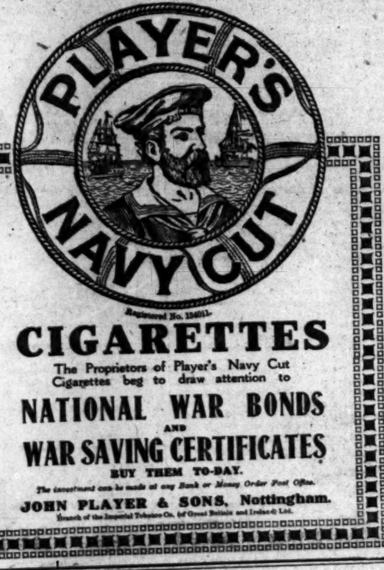
Just put the clothes to soak in cold water with RINSO overnight. Rinse and hang to dry in the morning.

RINSO
THE DIRT DISPELLER

IN LARGE AND SMALL PACKETS.

Of all Grocers, Stores, Oilmen, Chandlers, etc.

R. S. HUDSON LIMITED, Liverpool, West Bromwich & London.



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The Proprietors of Player's Navy Cut Cigarettes beg to draw attention to

NATIONAL WAR BONDS AND WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

BUY THEM TO-DAY.

The investment can be made at any Bank or Money Order Post Office.

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, Nottingham.

Branch of the Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd.

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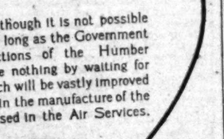
PROSPECTIVE BUYERS

may rest assured that although it is not possible to buy a Humber Car so long as the Government commands the productions of the Humber Company, they will lose nothing by waiting for our after-war models which will be vastly improved by the experience gained in the manufacture of the most perfect engines used in the Air Services.

Orders executed in rotation.

HUMBER LIMITED, COVENTRY.



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OF SUPERFINE QUALITY

IN ALL SIZES AND PATTERNS FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN MOTOR VEHICLES

PROMPT DELIVERY—PRE-WAR PRICES

FITTED FREE OF CHARGE IN ALL PRINCIPAL TOWNS

SPECIAL PRICES AND PARTICULARS ON REQUEST

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MIDLAND SOLID TYRES 12 MONTH'S GUARANTEE

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Will start your 1.30 h.p. racer as easily as it will the tiniest light car

New ELECTRIC STARTER

For every style and type of MOTOR VEHICLE

C.A.Vandervell & Co. Ltd.
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Irish Agents:
E. CHAS. BARRINGTON, 20 Dawson St., Dublin.

SPORTING NEWS.

Lord Decies has been elected President of the Irish Salmon and Trout Fisheries Association.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.—All engagements—Queen Herculina, Quibble Silly, Gallipoli, the Flash, Signal, and Kelt, Tanworth, Selling Hurdles, Birmingham—Sweet Alice. All engagements in Lord Alapoale's name—Dilution. All engagements for A. Mack's name—Entanglement. All engagements, except Gatwick Home-bred Three-year-old Cup next year—Scottish Colt. All English engagements, except Epsom Derby next year—Stentorian and Mrs Glad Eyes. Manchester engagements—Ballymacad, Wavyface, and Bar the Light. Lancashire Steeplechase—Simon the Sleeper. All engagements in Mr. R. E. Dodd's name—Cornbake d'Or, Vendetta, and Square Cut.

PHŒNIX PARK CLUB RACES

SATURDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1918.

The following Races Close on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), March 27th, with Mr. J. W. Frith, Ashtown House, Castleknock, Co. Dublin (Telegraphic—"Consign, Dublin"), or Mr. C. Bradley, 54 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—

THE LIFFEY PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap. For three years old and upwards. One mile.

THE TOLKA PLATE of 100 sovs. For two years old. Five furlongs.

THE FARMLEIGH PLATE of 100 sovs. For two years old. Five furlongs.

THE WELTER PLATE of 100 sovs. A weight for age race. One mile, 2 furlongs and 50 yards.

THE WEIGHT FOR AGE PLATE of 100 sovs. For three years old and upwards that have started in a race in Ireland in 1917. Five furlongs.

GREEN PLATE of 200 sovs. (Closed.)

The Entrance Fee includes Free Carriage of horses and their attendants from and to all stations on the G.S. and Western Railway. Free Stabling and Forage. —(Advt.)

LEOPARDSTOWN CLUB SPRING MEETING,

FRIDAY, APRIL 26th, 1918.

The following Races Close on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), March 27th, with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, Leopardstown, Foxrock, Co. Dublin; or Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—

THE STAND PLATE of 100 sovs. For three years old and upwards. Weights for age. One mile.

THE STILLORGAN TWO YEARS OLD OPTIONAL SELLING PLATE of 100 sovs. Five furlongs.

THE NEWTON SEWING HURDLE HANDICAP PLATE of 100 sovs. One mile and a half.

THE BELLYBRITCHASE of 100 sovs. Weight for age. Three miles. —(Advt.)

FAIRYHOUSE and PUNCHESTOWN.

INSURE YOUR RACERS

with

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

16-19 College Green, Dublin. —(Advt.)

SALE OF MAJOR J. D. EDWARDS'S HORSES.

Most of the lots paid up at the dispersal sale of Major Edwards's horses, held by Messrs. Goff, Golden, yesterday, were disposed of, but the prices generally ruled small. The highest lot sold was a good mare, which was 166 gns, which was paid by Mr. B. Kirby for the six-year-old Gold Coin—Shamrock mare Sandy's Gold. The best of the brood mares, she being knocked down to Mr. R. J. Mackey for 100 gns. The sale was conducted by Messrs. Goff, Baber, and Sons, auctioneers, Clonmel Street, Dublin:—

BROOD MARES.—Golden Wisdom (1912), br. m. by Goldsh Nonsuch, dam by Wisdom (Colonel Murphy), 90 gns. (Mr. T. Mackey). Golden Sunset (1905), br. m. by Treasure—Golden Sunset, by Lord Gough, 45 gns. (Mr. J. Ryan). Golden Vigil (1907), br. m. by Treasure—Golden Vigil

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
LAST TWO NIGHTS.
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) and SATURDAY AT 8.
And MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
No Performance on Wed., Thurs., and Friday.
D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Production,
INTOLERANCE.
FROM DRURY LANE THEATRE, LONDON.
THE GREATEST FILM OF THIS AGE.

EASTER MONDAY, THE D'OYLY CARTE
Principal Repertory Opera Company.
Monday, and Wednesday Evenings—"THE MIKADO." Tuesday, "PATIENCE." Wednesday Matinée—"THE GONDOLIERS." Thursday Evening—"THE GONDOLIERS." Friday—"TRIAL BY JURY" and "THE SORCERER." Saturday Matinée—"IOLANTHE." Saturday Evening—"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD."

REVIVAL of ORATORIO
IN DUBLIN—EMPIRE THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.15 (Doors Open at 7.30).
VERDI'S REQUIEM.
SOLOISTS—Miss JEAN GIBSON (by permission of Oscar Graves, Esq., Ltd.), Miss JOAN BURKE, Mr. JOSEPH MALTBY, Mr. J. C. DOYLE.
Chorus and Orchestra of 250 Performers.
Conductor—Mr. T. H. Weaving, R.I.A.M.
BOOKING AT CRAMER'S. 'PHONE 788.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.15.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
THE BUILDING FUND,
A Comedy in Three Acts, by WM. BOYLE.
SOVEREIGN LOVE,
By T. C. MURRAY.
Booking at Theatre. Usual Prices.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE. BESSIE BARRISCALE in HATER OF MEN.

THE INCORPORATED ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL OF IRELAND
UPPER MERRION STREET, DUBLIN.
POUND DAY,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 27th MARCH, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
OFFERINGS OF MONEY OR IN GOODS GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.
HELP URGENTLY NEEDED.

COUNTY LOUTH RED CROSS HOSPITAL DANCE.
President—The Hon. Lady Bellingham.
MARKET HOUSE, DUNDALK,
FRIDAY, 29th APRIL.
Tickets, 10/6 (must be applied for before 20th March).
T. CALIAN MACARDLE, Hon. Sec.
DANIEL O'CONNELL, Hon. Treas.
CLARKE-BARRY'S BAND.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING SOCIETY
(POLICE-AIDED).
The Guessing Competition for Gentleman's Wristlet Watch has been won by Mrs. J. Robertson, Ashurst, Black-rock. Time watch stopped, 11.15 a.m. Mrs. Robertson's guess, 11.17 a.m. Mr. Esq., of London Park, guessed 11.17 mins. These were the only guesses made and the Society by this competition, £21 5s.

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to the house, get one now, you never know how soon it may be needed. A dose taken when ailments arise will soon right the wrong and restore you to health and vigour.
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Sold everywhere, in boxes,
Price 1/1½ (56 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills).

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME AND WINTER GARDENS.
6.45. TWICE NIGHTLY. 2.0 (Closed Good Friday)
ROYAL VAR.
RACEFORDS COLOSSAL Production, IN 2 PARTS. LANGTRY, Comedian. ALL-STAR CO.

IRISH JOURNALISTS' BENEVOLENT FUND.
GRAND MATINEE CONCERT,
QUEEN'S THEATRE,
SATURDAY, MARCH 30,
AT 2.30 P.M.
Owing to the importance of the programme the Concert will commence at 2.30 prompt, instead of 3 p.m. Doors open at 2 p.m.
ITEMS ON THE PROGRAMME:
Miss Lily Christie—"So Sarah Rose" (Ardito).
Madam Flora Haise—"The Crown of the Year" (Eastlope-Martin).
Miss Helen Moore—"Ah Fors e Lui" (Traviata).
Miss Florence Howley—"My Heart is Weary" (P. Goring Thomas).
Mr. Arthur Locke—"On with the Motley" (Leoncavallo).
Miss McHardy Flint—"A Girl's Song" (Katherine Tynan).
Messrs. Gaynor and McDermott (Humorous Duet).
INSTRUMENTAL SELECTIONS—
Overture to "Poet and Peasant" (Suppé).
"Les Cloches de Corneville."
Mr. Silman—Cornet Solo—"The Lost Chord."
Mr. Keogh—Violin Solo—"Rigoletto."
At the Piano—MR. T. H. WEAVING.
NOTICE.
The Committee will be deeply obliged by an early reply from those to whom tickets have been sent, as the pressure for seats is now urgent.
Prices of Admission—Boxes and Dress Circle, 5/-; Upper Circle, 2/6; Pit, 1/6; Gallery, 1/-

PUBLIC NOTICES.
MINISTRY OF FOOD.
DEFENCE OF THE REALM.
THE PIG AND PIG PRODUCTS (PROHIBITION OF EXPORT) (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED THE 20th MARCH, 1918. MADE BY THE FOOD CONTROLLER UNDER THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.
In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Food Controller hereby orders that, except under the authority of the Food Controller, the following regulations shall be observed by all persons concerned:
1. Except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by, or under the authority of, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, a person shall not on or after the 25th March, 1918, send, ship, or consign any live pig from any port of Ireland to any destination outside Ireland.
2. Except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by, or under the authority of the Food Controller, a person shall not on or after the 25th March, 1918, send, ship, or consign any bacon, ham, or lard, or other pig product from any part of Ireland to any destination outside Ireland.
In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Pig Products (Prohibition of Export) Ireland Order, 1918.
By Order of the Food Controller,
C. T. WINTOUR,
Secretary to the Ministry of Food.
20th March, 1918.

SOLDIERS' CENTRAL CLUB,
COLLEGE STREET.
THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING
Will be Held in the ABERDEEN ROOM, GRESHAM HOTEL
Kindly lent for the occasion
On TO-DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 26th,
At 4 o'clock p.m.
SPEAKERS:
The Right Hon. the LORD CHIEF OF THE ROLLS.
Major-General W. FRY, C.B., C.V.O.
Colonel EDGWORTH-JOHNSTONE, C.B.
Mr. EDWARD HAUGHTON.
President Chamber of Commerce.
Mr. A. J. KENNEDY.
Vice-Chairman of the Club.
The following Articles will contribute to the musical programme during the evening: Mr. J. C. DOYLE, Miss ROWSE, Miss LENA MUNRO, and Mr. W. F. COPE.
EDGAR ANDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.
DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Audit of the Accounts of the above Board for the financial year ended the 31st day of December, 1917, will be opened in the Board's Office, 22 Sackville street, Dublin, on the 3rd day of April, 1918, at the hour of 11 o'clock, and where objections to any matter contained in the said accounts will be heard. The Audit will continue to be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested from before the Audit.
Dated the 25th day of March, 1918.
By Order of the Board,
J. PROUD,
Secretary to the Board.

IRISH CLERGY SONS' EDUCATION SOCIETY.
There will be an Election for Nominated Exhibitions on 16th May. Forms of application, which must be returned to the Secretary, Rev. Hugh Kelly, can be obtained at the offices, 11 Molesworth street, Dublin.
C. C. FAMES, Secretary.

RAILWAYS.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (IRELAND).
EASTER, 1918.
GOOD FRIDAY TRAIN SERVICE.
On Good Friday, 29th March, several of the Ordinary Week-day Trains will run as on Sunday.
For particulars see Placards at Stations.
CLOSING OF GOODS STATIONS.
On Good Friday, Parcels, Mineral, or Live Stock Business will be transacted at the Company's Stations as under:—North Branch Stations—Malahide, Portrane, Donabate, Rush, Lusk, and Skerries (inclusive, Carrickmacross and Cootehill Branches.
On Easter Monday, 1st April, Dublin (Sheriff street Goods) Station will be Closed, and no business will be transacted.
JOHN FAGWELL, General Manager.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
SPEND EASTER
AT THE COMPANY'S HOTELS AT
RECESS (CONNEMARA),
MALARANNY (ACHILL).
For particulars apply to
RECESS HOTEL, Connemara.
RAILWAY HOTEL, Mallaranny, Co. Mayo.

LEGAL NOTICES.
STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
THE REVEREND FREEMAN WILLS CROFTS GABON, formerly of The Rectory, Marsworth, Co. Buckingham, and late of Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan, Deceased, Clerk in Holy Orders, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the above-named Reverend Freeman Wills Crofts Gabon, who died on the 15th day of May, 1917, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Solicitor for Hewitt Reginld Poole and William Stanley Martin, the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate of the said Will and Codicil thereto was granted out of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) in Ireland, on the 22nd day of March, 1918, on the 15th day of December, 1917.
And Notice is hereby further given, that after the said 15th day of May, 1918, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated 25th day of March, 1918.
ARTHUR J. CAMERON, Solicitor for the said Executors, 9 Dawson street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE OF CREDITORS.
ROBERT WILLIAM BOOKER, late of Effernock, Trim, in the County of Meath, Esquire, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the above-named Robert William Booker, who died on the 30th day of July, 1917, are hereby required, on or before the 15th day of May, 1918, to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Solicitors for the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration, with the last Will of the said Deceased annexed, were granted out of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of Ireland, on the 16th day of October, 1917.
And Notice is hereby further given, that after the said 15th day of May, 1918, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which shall then have had notice as required.
Dated 25th day of March, 1918.
ARTHUR J. CAMERON, Solicitor for the said Administrator, 9 Dawson street, Dublin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS.
In the Goods of
ELLEN YAWDRIT, late of Clarinda Park, East, Kingstown, Co. Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Pursuant to the 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35, all persons claiming to be Creditors, or otherwise to have any claim against the Estate of the above-named, who died on the 6th of February, 1918, are hereby required on or before the 15th day of May, 1918, to send to the undersigned full particulars of such claims to the undertaking Solicitors for the Executors, after which date the Assets of the said Deceased's Assets will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which the undersigned shall have been furnished.
Dated this 25th day of March, 1918.
HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, 41 and 42 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
SIR ANDREW NEWTON-BRADY, late of Mullaviary, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, J.P., Deceased.
All persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 20th day of March, 1918, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors, before the 15th day of April, 1918.
Dated this 25th day of March, 1918.
A. FISHER PORTER, Solicitor, 7 Waring street, Belfast.

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ENTREE or JOINT
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SWEET or CHEESE

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ATKINSON'S
IRISH POPLIN TIES.
IRISH POPLIN,
IRISH LACE.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918.

In the Balance.

For the fifth day in succession the German offensive has continued with unabated violence; and as yet, despite their enormous losses, the enemy's capacity for maintaining the momentum of their great drive shows no diminution. In the meanwhile the Allies have not yet concentrated adequate strength to undertake a counter-offensive. In this situation the British line is compelled to the arduous rôle of bending without breaking, and we can only watch the process in operation until the tide begins to turn. Superficially the chief feature of yesterday's news is the loss of Bapaume and the British retirement in the area north of Péronne to the line as it stood before the German retreat in the early part of last year. We have to rid ourselves, however, of the habit of judging the situation by movements on the map. The enemy are not fighting for ground, but for a decisive victory. The Allies are not fighting to maintain ground, but to baulk the enemy of their chances of such a decision until the time is ripe for a counter-stroke. From this point of view the part of the front about Bapaume is the least important. All this area north of the Somme has been very heavily attacked; but it is not in this area that the enemy's main effort is directed, and here the security of the British front has not been, and is not now, in serious danger. On all this part of the line the defence has been successful. The line has been dented, of course, but nowhere broken. If it has now been compelled to a considerable retirement, this is due, less to the direct pressure of the enemy against it than to the necessity of conforming with the development of the situation further to the south.

Since the end of last week the strategic centre of gravity in the battle has lain, and it still lies, in this area further south—the area comprised between the Somme and the Oise, between Péronne in the north and La Fère in the south, with St. Quentin midway between them. Here, upon the Oise, near the point where the general front in France changes direction from north and south to east and west, is the junction of the British and French Armies. The enemy's main purpose in this great battle is unconcealed. It is the turning of the British line by its right in the neighbourhood of the Oise River. The enemy's design is to force a breach in the British line in this region which would drive a wedge between the two Armies of the Allies; would separate the defences of the Channel ports from those of Paris and the main mass of French territory; and would open a direct route towards Paris by the valley of the Oise. In this design the enemy are favoured by the nature of the comparatively open country which lies between the Rivers Somme and Oise. In such country the enemy might hope to develop a field campaign with success could they once break up the mould of trench warfare by mastering the labyrinth of barbed wire and trenches drawn across their path. At the end of last week they had succeeded in so far that, in this area, they had carried an offensive thrust clean through the British defensive system to the open country behind. That success precipitated a general British retreat to the next fortified position in readiness—the only manœuvre which could meet the situation caused by the breach. The retreat, though it involved relatively small losses in men, was costly in material; but we have to-day the Prime Minister's very welcome assurance that reinforcements both of guns and men to make good all losses are already on their way to the front. The retreat was carried back, to a maximum depth of fifteen miles, to the line of the Somme from Péronne to Ham, which line was continued to the right by the Crozat Canal joining the Somme with the Oise.

Yesterday's news shows that the defence of this prepared line on which the retreat rallied has not been made good. The flanking line on the Crozat Canal was forced on Sunday, and yesterday the line of the Somme followed. The main weight of the enemy's pressure is evidently directed south-east down the valley of the Oise towards Paris. The barrier of the Somme to the north has been cleared by the advance to Nesle, four miles west of the river. Between the Somme and the Oise the Germans have entered Guiscard, on the high road from Ham on the Somme to Noyon on the Oise. Here, in the neighbourhood of Noyon, French forces have come into action, and are giving ground step by step before the weight of the enemy's attack. Everywhere along the whole front the German pressure is heavy; but it is clear that the enemy are hammering most furiously at this point of junction between the British and French Armies. The fighting retreat of the Allied Armies is being conducted with wonderful steadiness; but until a new line is consolidated and the advance brought to a standstill the constant danger of a strategic rupture still exists, and it would be foolish to minimise the grounds of anxiety which must remain until that imminent peril is finally averted. The unknown factors in the situation are two. First is the enemy's capacity for maintaining the momentum of their great drive. Their tactics demand and command the full use of every day of the autumn, and the breaking of the Allied front would amply justify even losses on the colossal scale of the past five days. On the other hand, in the event of failure losses on that scale will carry their own retribution, and so long as the Allied line is merely pressed back, and not broken, the enemy's failure will be complete. In that event the full cost of the Germans' abortive stroke for decisive victory will reveal itself when the second unknown factor in the situation is disclosed—the chosen moment for the intervention of the Allied army of manœuvre under General Foch. That, while the retreat with all its anxious moments may last for some days. We repeat our counsel of yesterday—remember the Marne.

University College, Cork.

The claim of University College, Cork, to the *status* of an independent University has our entire sympathy. It is made on the treble ground of dignity, utility, and desert. Long before Cork possessed even a University College it had set its heart on a full-fledged University. The demand received formal expression so long ago as 1838, and in 1842 Thackeray wrote, "The Corkagians are eager for a Munster University." The establishment of the Queen's University gave Cork a Queen's College. It was maintained under the Royal University of Ireland; and to-day, as University College, Cork, it is a branch of the National University which is known as the National University of Ireland. The College is dissatisfied with that *status*, and now asks the Government to constitute it an independent University by Act of Parliament. A similar claim was raised when Mr. Birrell was founding the National University, but it was rejected for various reasons—that the College did not enjoy popular support, that its students were not sufficiently numerous, that it was not adequately endowed and equipped for the work of an independent University. A statement which has been issued by the Governing Body will convince impartial readers that during the last ten years the ground for these objections has disappeared. University College is now acceptable to all creeds and classes in Munster. Its roll of students, which was 251 in 1908, is 530 to-day. It is well equipped with chairs, has flourishing Schools of Medicine and Engineering, and the liberality of the late Miss Honan and other benefactors has done much to increase its amenities and to amplify its resources. The College, anxious to play a leading part in the intellectual life of Ireland, feels that it is unfairly hampered by the restrictions of its membership of a Federal University. Cork's chief grievance is the fact that the composition of the Senate of the National University puts the control of the University virtually in the hands of one College. At present the Dublin College has 21 members on the Senate, while Cork has seven and Galway has five. Thus Cork and Galway must act always with the approval of Dublin, whereas Dublin, if unanimous, can do exactly what it pleases. Cork cannot establish a new Professorship or Lectureship without the consent of Dublin, and already this disability has led to controversy in the Senate. Furthermore, most of the University's business is transacted in Dublin, with the result that Cork is involved in much unnecessary expense and loss of time. It is very natural that the Southern College, being at last in a position to stand on its own feet, should revolt against these restrictions and disabilities. Its demands not only "the glorious privilege of being independent," but the right to take the fullest advantages of future developments in Cork and to turn local patriotism and initiative to their fullest use. There may be immediate obstacles in the way of the legislation for which Cork now petitions the Government, but we do not think that the fulfilment of its cherished ambition can be much longer withheld.

Dublin's Coal Supply.

Yesterday the Dublin Corporation discussed the coming shortage of coal supplies. It must inflict some hardships on trade and industry in Dublin, and there may be some truth in the complaint that the system under which shipping is being withdrawn from the Liffey is not the best that could be devised. The outstanding feature of yesterday's discussion, however, was its complete refusal to recognise the existence of the war. One might suppose that the Dublin Corporation was not aware that the liberties of Ireland and of the whole world are now trembling in the balance. Our coal supply is being reduced and our ships taken in order that the Allied Armies may be strengthened to resist the onrush of Germany's desperate millions on the western front. In this awful hour Dublin's Municipal Council cannot look beyond its own petty grievances and the temporary losses of local industry. It talks as if the War Office and the Admiralty were thinking less just now about winning the war than about gratifying some strange spite against Ireland in general and against Dublin in particular. We are told that Dublin is being treated unfairly in the matter of coal as compared with the South of England, but we are not reminded that, while trains cannot be torpedoed in England, ships can be, and are being, torpedoed in the Irish Channel. If the Corporation wants to do its duty to Dublin, it will accept the stern facts of the situation, and will settle down at once to spread the inevitable reduction equitably over all classes of the citizens. Already the Belfast Corporation has its plans well under way. The Dublin Corporation is still speechifying against the Government—and in the meanwhile ships which really could be kept in the Liffey are in grave danger of departure to other ports. It appears that the Dublin dockers have refused to work after six o'clock on five days of the week and after five o'clock on Saturdays, with the result that ships have been obliged to leave the port with their cargoes partly undischarged, and may now transfer themselves to other harbours where the dockers are not too haughty to earn over-time pay. This serious and avoidable danger was not discussed at the City Hall yesterday—perhaps because to some people the loss of a docker's vote would be a graver matter than the losing of the war.

A MUNSTER UNIVERSITY.

CORK CLAIMS INDEPENDENCE.

At a recent meeting of the Governing Body of the University College, Cork, Sir Bertram Windle, F.R.S., in the chair, the following resolution, proposed by the Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork, and seconded by A. F. Sharman-Crawford, Esq., J.P., was unanimously carried—

"The Governing Body of University College, Cork, many of the members of which have been associated with it since the Irish Universities Act of 1908 came into operation, desires to state that, in the opinion of the Governing Body, as an institution of higher education in Cork is seriously hampered by its position as a member of a Federal University, which, while not only great inconvenience owing to the distance between Cork and Dublin, the centre for the Senate, and the consequent waste of time and money caused by journeys for the same; but also, owing to the dissimilarity of local conditions, hinders the development of the College in directions which the Governing Body believes would be to the advantage and prosperity of Munster.

"The Governing Body, therefore, calls upon the Government to introduce the necessary legislation in order to constitute an independent University for Munster, with University College, Cork, as the centre, and, in making this request, is desirous especially to emphasise the great industrial development which has taken place in Cork and the further expansion which may be hoped for after the war, and the urgent necessity which exists that the University of Munster be in a position to take the fullest advantage of these developments and to give them the maximum assistance."

The following were present at the meeting:—

The Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork; His Honour Judge Bennett, K.C., Recorder of Cork; M. J. M'Barker, Esq., M.C.C.; Very Rev. M. Canon Barrett, Ph.D.; Rev. D. Cohalan, Cork; Very Rev. Denis Hurley, D.D., M.Ch.; A. F. Sharman-Crawford, Esq., J.P., D.L.; Rev. Timothy Corbett, C.C., Harrington, B.A., J.P.; Marcus Harding, Esq., M.A.; Rev. P. J. Merriman, M.A. (Registrar); Rev. Jos. D. Coffey, M.A.; Rev. Jas. Hackett, M.A., D.D., M.R.I.A.; Rev. Jas. Downey, M.A., D.D., M.R.C.P.I.; Miss E. M. O'Sullivan, M.A.; T. O'Sullivan, Esq., B.A., B.L.; C. H. Leland, Esq., O'Flynn, Esq., B.A., B.E.; C. H. Pearson, Esq., B.A., Cantab.; F.R.C.S. Eng.; Miss Mary Ryan, M.A.

Letters expressing approval of the establishment of a separate University for Munster were received from the Archbishop of Cashel, the Lord Mayor of Cork, and Mr. R. W. Wolfe-Barry, Bennett.

Resolutions for the appointment of committees, etc., to carry out the details of the policy decided upon were proposed by Sir Stanley Harrington, B.A., J.P., and His Honour Judge Bennett, K.C., and seconded by F. T. O'Sullivan, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., and Rev. Rev. E. J. Connolly, respectively, and unanimously agreed to by the meeting.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Mary, yesterday afternoon paid a visit of inspection to the Royal Naval Hospital, Queen Alexandra, at the Duchess of Norfolk's town mansion, Norfolk House. Her attention having been drawn to the fact that Captain Rooney, of the American Forces, was visiting the Club, Her Majesty had a long conversation with him, speaking of the co-operation of America's participation in the war and of her formidable preparations.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Page lunched with Their Majesties at Buckingham Palace yesterday. Subsequently the King received in audience Mr. Balfour, United States War Secretary, who was engaged with His Majesty for some considerable time.

CHIEF SECRETARY LEAVES FOR LONDON.

Mr. H. E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, left Kingstown last night, *en route* for London.

Amongst the distinguished passengers on the mail boat which left Kingstown last night for Holyhead were General Sir Bryan Mahon, Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in Ireland, and the First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss.

THE MILITARY CROSS.

Captain and Quartermaster T. Mahoney, Royal Irish Regiment, has been awarded the Military Cross for his gallant good work and unfailing devotion to duty at all times in his capacity as quartermaster to the battalion. His services, extending from the end of 1914, has been entirely devoted to his battalion. During the present period under consideration, besides performing his own duties, he has at all times, in the absence of the transport officer, undertaken his duties, which have necessitated his bringing up rations to the front line under very heavy shell fire. He has invariably worked for the good of the battalion with the greatest zeal and efficiency. The War Office beg to express their deep regret that this gallant officer did not live to receive the decoration from the hands of the King.

ITALIAN DECORATIONS FOR SERVICE.

The following names appear in a list of officers upon whom His Majesty the King of Italy has conferred the undermentioned decorations:—

Military Order of Savoy (Officer).—Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles Hamilton; C.B., C.M.G., Royal Artillery.

Order of the Crown of Italy (Commander).—Major Henry Gerald Bawden Wakefield, Leinster Regiment.

Order of the Crown of Italy (Cavalier).—Lieut.-Major Randolph Machattie Powell, D.S.O., Royal Garrison Artillery.

Bronze Medal for Military Valour.—Lieutenant George Murray O'Farrell, Royal Garrison Artillery Special Reserve.

Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus (Grand Officer).—Lieutenant-General (temporary General) Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, K.C.B., D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Colonel Commandant Tank Corps, Vice-Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Order of the Crown of Italy (Grand Cross).—Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Scott Goslet Miles, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.V.O., Colonel, Royal Munster Fusiliers, Governor of Gibraltar.

Officer.—Captain Lord Claud Nigel Hamilton, M.V.O., D.S.O., Grenadier Guards (temporary).

A telegram from The Hague says:—The order prohibiting ships from sailing up the Rhine to Germany has been raised.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

The enemy losses during the German advance must have been tremendous, for they are admitted by prisoners to have been serious; but the view of authorities who ought to know is that we have not suffered in the same degree. The British losses in men, material, and ground are not greater than might have been expected at the opening of an offensive carried out with such vast masses of men and unprecedented gunfire. It is recalled that, on the first day of the great German attack on Verdun, the French lost twenty thousand prisoners and four hundred guns, while in all the other great enemy offensives the highest gains have been those of the first two or three days. After that, with the taking of appropriate measures by the attacked, the enemy offensive has generally lost its impetus, and gradually died away. It is possible that this time it may continue, for it may be that the Kaiser is staking everything on a speedy victory.

The most refreshing news to-day is that, in spite of their pre-occupation with the German attack, our airmen have not found it necessary to suspend their daily attacks upon German towns. The inhabitants of Mannheim may well wonder as they read the Kaiser's vainglorious bulletins how he is unable to save them from being bombed.

Paris has again to-day received the attentions of the mystery gun, and the papers are full of speculations as to the way in which its unheard enormous range is attained. Electricity, compressed air, a series of shells within a shell, each provided with its own propellant—a sort of amalgamation of the Chinese boxes idea—these are some of the suggestions, while one writer thinks that the Germans may have borrowed Jules Verne's idea, and constructed an enormous weapon fixed permanently in the earth. The *Westminster Gazette* is frankly sceptical, and believes that, if a gun is used at all, it will be found located "very much nearer to Paris than the German lines." But as this theory implies treachery of a most extraordinary kind it, too, is somewhat difficult to accept. No doubt, the French airmen will tell us all about it in a short time. One thing is certain—that if the Germans really possess a gun capable of shooting accurately at 75 miles, Dover will soon receive its attentions.

The Allies are greatly to be congratulated upon the fortunate circumstance that at this moment of tension M. Clemenceau is Prime Minister of France. Despite his seventy-six years, he still displays to the full all those qualities of courage and resolution that have distinguished him during his long and stormy career. Almost alone among the leading statesmen of the day, he has a vivid recollection of the "*année terrible*," 1870, and he is typical of his countrymen in his iron determination to yield a second time to the hereditary foe.

Mr. Lloyd George has been away from Downing street for only the shortest possible intervals since the German offensive began, and he spent the greater part of yesterday in his room receiving communications from the Army Headquarters, and in consultation with the military advisers of the Government. This sounds very interesting, but it would be idle to speculate as to the Premier's intention to build up his health to meet new demands upon it later on. Statesmen and politicians cannot deal with a battle when it is in being. It is then the task for soldiers, and nobody else, no matter how important, can do any good. If I had to summarise my impression of the feeling of the people of London at this moment, I should describe it as "patient confidence." There is plenty of anxiety, as is natural when nearly every household has a relative in the fighting line, but not a trace of panic. As one man put it to me: "Haig has known for weeks that this attack was coming, he must have spent his preparations to deal with it, and the fact that the enemy has been allowed to gain a certain amount of territory at an enormous cost of life is probably quite in accordance with the calculations of our General Staff." Although I have two boys out there, I am not going to worry until they do, and of that there is no sign."

The people of London, anxious to do something to show their appreciation of the good work done in France by our soldiers, are making a point of greeting the wounded men when they arrive at the railway stations and giving them hearty cheers. Yesterday large gatherings of people were spent at the Victoria, and the roadway at Charing Cross was lined with a double crowd for a quarter of a mile from the station. The gathering included all sorts and conditions of people, from Sir Francis Lloyd, G.O.C., London District, to the local flower girls. Similar scenes were witnessed to-day. The cheering and enthusiasm seem to be thoroughly appreciated by our returning heroes.

Many Unionists here were deeply interested in last Saturday's meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish Unionist Alliance. The report which has reached London—that, after Lord Midleton had made his statement, the meeting passed, by a large majority, a vote of confidence in him and in the other Southern Unionist delegates to the Irish Convention—has been received with much satisfaction.

Japanese intervention in Siberia now seems to be inevitable. Telegrams from Tokio say that the business men of

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Paris has again to-day received the attentions of the long-range guns, and the papers are full of speculations as to the way in which its supposed enormous range is attained. Electricity, compressed air, a series of shells within a shell, each propelled with its own charge—a sort of amalgamation of the Chinese boxes idea, with the principle of the Congreve rocket—these are some of the suggestions, while one writer thinks that the Germans may have borrowed Jules Verne's idea, and constructed an enormous weapon fixed permanently in the earth. The *Westminster Gazette* is frankly sceptical, and believes that, if a gun is used at all, it will be found located very much nearer to Paris than the German lines. But as that theory implies treachery of a most extraordinary kind, it, too, is somewhat difficult to accept. We should then almost certainly well tell us all about it in a short time. One thing is certain—that if the Germans really possess a gun capable of shooting accurately at 75 miles, Dover will soon receive its attentions.

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Mr. Lloyd George has been away from Downing street for only the shortest possible intervals since the German offensive began, and the presence of the Premier of yesterday in his room receiving communications from the Army Headquarters, and in consultation with the military advisers of the Government. This sounds very interesting, but it would be much better for the Prime Minister to build up his health to meet new demands upon it later on. Statesmen and politicians cannot deal with a battle when it is in being. It is then the business of the soldiers, and of them alone, no matter how important, can do any good.

If I had to summarise my impression of the feeling of the people of London at this moment, I should describe it as "patient confidence." There is plenty of anxiety and natural interest, but no one has a near relative in the fighting line, but not a trace of panic. As one man put it to me: "Haig has known for weeks that this thing was coming. He must have made his preparations to deal with it, and the fact that the enemy has been allowed to gain a certain amount of territory at an enormous cost of life is probably in accordance with the calculations of our General Staff. Although I have two boys out there, I am not going to worry until they do, and of that there is no sign."

The people of London, anxious to do something to show their appreciation of the fine work done in France by our soldiers, are making a point of greeting the wounded men when they arrive at the railway stations, and giving them hearty cheers. Yesterday large gatherings of people spent most of the day thus, and the roadway at Charing Cross was lined with a double crowd for a quarter of a mile from the station. The gathering included all sorts and conditions of people, from Sir Francis Lloyd, G.O.C., London District, to the local flower girls. Similar scenes were witnessed to-day. The cheering and enthusiasm could be thoroughly appreciated by the returning heroes.

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Japanese intervention in Siberia now seems to be unlikely, and advices from Tokio state that the business men of Japan believe that the matter will not be taken. It is understood that the United States is quite willing to accept the assurances of Japan concerning action in Siberia if such action should be deemed necessary, but there is a feeling in favour of requiring elucidation. It is that of the future of Kiao-chau, and it is suggested that a declaration as to its ultimate disposal would do much to strengthen the hands of the *Entente*. Frankly, it should be returned to China, though such a step could not be taken until it is certain that Germany will not be in a position to get it back again.

The revelations concerning merchant shipbuilding now being made do not conduce to a comfortable state of feeling. Lord Inchcape, in his statement on the new shipyards at Chepstow, says that under private enterprise two 16,000-ton ships would have been ready for the water, two more ships would have been in existence, and two more by July. The Government department in charge has not laid down a single ship yet. Another story told by an engineer in Scotland is that three weeks were lost in deciding the question whether the captain's bunk in a steamer should be six feet long or six feet three inches. Plans have to pass constantly between London and Glasgow, with the result that silly little alterations are made by somebody, all causing delay.

CALL TO PRAYER.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued the following letter:—

Brethren and Sisters in Christ Jesus.—We have entered upon our Holy Week. We are recalling the Supreme Sacrifice in the history of our Redeemer, the uplifted Cross, and after these the Easter victory. We recall it year by year in penitence and thanksgiving, in self-surrender, and resolve. But this is not like other years. We have come this very week to a vital moment in the world's story. The call to penitence and trust, to self-surrender, to the peril strengthens us in fire-task purpose and firm resolve that, God helping us, the cause of right-eousness and truth, the cause of liberty and future peace, shall not, at our hands, suffer loss; that the blood of our dearest and most precious shall not have been spilt in vain, but shall be the seed of fresh life to the nations of the world. Let this week, then, send us daily, hourly, to our knees. Unite, I urge you, in prayer and Sacrament; unite in steady and non-reliance upon the supreme guidance, the promised blessing, of our living Lord. Pray to Him for victory. To Him in time of need in humility we commit, with unfaltering hope, the brave ones whom, in love and trust, we have sent forth.

RANDALL CANTUAR.

25th March, 1918.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN JERUSALEM.

NOTEWORTHY INVESTITURE.

Writing from the Correspondents' quarters, Palestine, on March 19th, the Press Association's Special Correspondent says:—The Duke of Connaught, who has been visiting Palestine during the past few days, has been to various parts of the front, and has visited the different battlefields. He has also seen the troops, a special field day for several being organised in his honour.

His Royal Highness to-day presented a number of Orders and medals conferred on officers and men who have won recognition by their services during the recent operations. The Duke also his horse like a cavalryman, and his brother, the late King Edward, has a theatre for every detail of uniform and equipment. The men have greatly appreciated his presence, and the honour of receiving their decorations at his hands. As an old cavalryman, the Duke was already buckled, and his tunic was already buttoned, before he left his tent. To speak of ground at the present stage of the battle is largely misleading, for the real object of the enemy is not so much to capture particular areas as to destroy our forces. In this, at all events, they are not succeeding, nor are they likely to do so, for it is quite certain that on balance their losses have so far been considerably heavier than our own. We are still justified in saying that, considering the magnitude of the battle, our losses up till now remain relatively light in proportion to the number of troops engaged. It is true that we have lost much valuable material, including guns and tanks, but the available supplies are so huge that this class of loss is not the most serious matter. Even the loss of Jerusalem, great as is its religious significance, is not a matter of vital importance. Prior to the British occupation, as Sir Douglas Haig accurately and obviously described it, is liable to be misunderstood. The fact is that the enemy broke through our prepared defensive position, but they have not broken through the living wall which still confronts them. Our Armies have not been cut asunder, and though there has been a long withdrawal, our retiring line remains intact and continuous. Above all, the Germans have not succeeded in their supreme object of driving a wedge through the point of contact between the British and French Armies, and we judge that every hour's resistance makes the prospect of success in this respect more remote. The question of time is of the very essence of the enemy's plan. The immediate problem now is, whether our forces, in conjunction with the French at the southern end of the battle, can establish themselves afresh on a line which would approximate generally to the 1916 line, though with various commanding points included. There are plenty of prepared positions in all this area. Time is the vital factor, for the Germans are clearly staking everything on the policy of a rapid "knock-out blow," which cannot be protracted, and which, if it be repeated. They have had the best of weather so far, but these are welcome signs of a break. We note with pride and satisfaction, but without surprise, the plucky fighting with which the whole country is facing a very grave situation. We believe that it is thoroughly realised, and will be as thoroughly repaired. The one desire is that the Government should lose no time in taking whatever steps may be found absolutely be required of its civilian population, who and united behind the armies in the field.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

The battle continues (telegraphs the Special Correspondent of *The Times*) without slackening along the whole great front. The Germans have made more progress, but nowhere is that progress of deliberate speed. Sometimes they advance with the tenderness whisper of a zephyr, but again the moments came also with a crash and grandeur like a Verdi's "Requiem," performed at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square. There was one which undoubtedly marks a climax in the battle—Dublin's musical history, and one which must be remembered for many years. The men were already buckled, and their tails up, their backs, over their shoulders, their curl them over their heads.

To-day's Investiture was held in the Turkish barrack square on Mount Zion. The area of special interest as General Sir Edmund Allenby himself and a number of other Generals received the honours recently conferred upon them by the King. It was a simple and impressive ceremony. The streets were lined by the Welsh troops, who had taken part in brilliant part in the fighting north of Jerusalem only a week ago. Turkish police and Turkish Gendarmes, the latter mostly Arabs, were posted at the entrance to the square, and a London troops supplied the guard of honour. Welsh band was in attendance.

Prior to the investiture, the presentation of the medals, His Royal Highness, as Field-Marshal Prince of the English Order of St. John of Jerusalem, presented General Allenby with the Insignia of a Knight of that Order, and Commander-in-Chief being afterwards invested with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Among the other Generals decorated were Major-General Bulfin, who commanded the 21st wing; Lieutenant-General Sir P. W. G. Chetwode, commanding the cavalry; Major-General W. Campbell, the Quartermaster-General; and Major-General L. Bols, Chief of the General Staff; Major-General Smith, of the artillery, as well as the Commanders of the Welsh troops and of the Anzacs.

There was also a list of over a hundred other officers and men.

Duke had a kind word for every one, while several had a few words to say in response to inquiry, much to their delight. While the men added further value to the much-prized medals, the Duke's handshake will tell us all about it in a short time. One thing is certain—that if the Germans really possess a gun capable of shooting accurately at 75 miles, Dover will soon receive its attentions.

ORATORIO IN DUBLIN.

VERDI'S REQUIEM.

It is only once in a while that one obtains a music that thrill which makes the human heart beat in times musical meander along on their appointed course, and one waits long and vainly for that place it has for once there is an object to be attained. Such moments are as elusive as happiness itself—deliberately pursued. Sometimes they arrive with the tenderness whisper of a zephyr, but again the moments came also with a crash and grandeur like a Verdi's "Requiem," performed at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square. There was one which undoubtedly marks a climax in Dublin's musical history, and one which must be remembered for many years. The men were already buckled, and their tails up, their backs, over their shoulders, their curl them over their heads. To-day's Investiture was held in the Turkish barrack square on Mount Zion. The area of special interest as General Sir Edmund Allenby himself and a number of other Generals received the honours recently conferred upon them by the King. It was a simple and impressive ceremony. The streets were lined by the Welsh troops, who had taken part in brilliant part in the fighting north of Jerusalem only a week ago. Turkish police and Turkish Gendarmes, the latter mostly Arabs, were posted at the entrance to the square, and a London troops supplied the guard of honour. Welsh band was in attendance.

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FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE LATEST PHASE.

Two broad impressions, says *The Times*, emerge from an examination of the fragmentary news which is constantly arriving from the scene of the titanic struggle in France. The first is that the enemy continues to make steady progress, though their advance is noticeably uneven. The second is that our gallant troops are making the most stubborn resistance, and are exacting a heavy toll from the Germans, while in the southern portion of the long battlefield French forces are rapidly moving in to their assistance. The task of explaining the exact situation, so far as it is known in this country, is extremely difficult, because we are bound to describe it mainly in terms of ground. To speak of ground at the present stage of the battle is largely misleading, for the real object of the enemy is not so much to capture particular areas as to destroy our forces. In this, at all events, they are not succeeding, nor are they likely to do so, for it is quite certain that on balance their losses have so far been considerably heavier than our own. We are still justified in saying that, considering the magnitude of the battle, our losses up till now remain relatively light in proportion to the number of troops engaged. It is true that we have lost much valuable material, including guns and tanks, but the available supplies are so huge that this class of loss is not the most serious matter. Even the loss of Jerusalem, great as is its religious significance, is not a matter of vital importance. Prior to the British occupation, as Sir Douglas Haig accurately and obviously described it, is liable to be misunderstood. The fact is that the enemy broke through our prepared defensive position, but they have not broken through the living wall which still confronts them. Our Armies have not been cut asunder, and though there has been a long withdrawal, our retiring line remains intact and continuous. Above all, the Germans have not succeeded in their supreme object of driving a wedge through the point of contact between the British and French Armies, and we judge that every hour's resistance makes the prospect of success in this respect more remote. The question of time is of the very essence of the enemy's plan. The immediate problem now is, whether our forces, in conjunction with the French at the southern end of the battle, can establish themselves afresh on a line which would approximate generally to the 1916 line, though with various commanding points included. There are plenty of prepared positions in all this area. Time is the vital factor, for the Germans are clearly staking everything on the policy of a rapid "knock-out blow," which cannot be protracted, and which, if it be repeated. They have had the best of weather so far, but these are welcome signs of a break. We note with pride and satisfaction, but without surprise, the plucky fighting with which the whole country is facing a very grave situation. We believe that it is thoroughly realised, and will be as thoroughly repaired. The one desire is that the Government should lose no time in taking whatever steps may be found absolutely be required of its civilian population, who and will well to unite in support of the fighting line.

THE COST TO GERMANY.

I have already said that in fulfilment of the traditional policy of the Germans the infantry is being pressed on without reference to artillery support. The German Command is evidently disregarding the brave dead with all resistance. Probably no other civilised power would hold that any results could justify the terrible waste of life. But the enemy's machine guns were making terrible play upon the distant human targets, and there was apparently no response came, for the simple reason that there had nothing to reply with. Again in the German penetration of the thickly-planted tracts of High Wood and Delville Wood yesterday, the heavy and well-sustained machine gunners carpeted the earth with their dead in a terrible drawing. These are things which the German High Command has on its spiritual record. Before long the Fatherland will, perhaps, perhaps perforce, the price at which this offensive is being purchased. Then will be another joyless nor hunting when the answer comes.

THE BATTLE FRONT.

The weather looks like becoming unsettled, with a falling glass and a clouding sky, and among the fighting troops on the northern end of the Somme the enemy may presently find himself considerably embarrassed. However, at the moment there is no change in the situation at the front, which means that whilst we are steadily consolidating our ground in many places along the battle front, we are also falling back in good order on the rearward positions prepared by others. I am conscious that, as a story of the progress of the greatest battle the world has ever known, this message is meagre, but the commentary and disjointed, for the thunderous artillery-duel is incessant and the strong pulsation of the enemy to the north-east of Bapaume.

In bitter fighting the troops of General Gromeen and General Staals, driving from the east and south-east, drove the enemy back six miles, and the village of Bapaume, which had been reinforced with fresh forces, was broken in violent battles. Freshly brought-up divisions and numerous tanks threw themselves against our advancing troops along the roads leading from Bapaume to Cambrai and Bapaume to Peronne, but the strong position in favour of the enemy. In the evening defeated, they streamed back again in a disorganised mass.

During the course of a night battle Bapaume fell into the hands of the victors. Hot fighting developed for the possession of Combles and the village situated to the west. The enemy was defeated.

English cavalry attacks broke down. We are now standing to the north of the Somme, in the middle of the former battlefield.

The German Crown Prince, with the Army of General von Hutier, has forced a passage across the Somme below Ham. His victorious troops have in bitter fighting mounted the heights to the south of the Somme. Violent counter-attacks by English infantry and cavalry broke down with sanguinary loss.

The town of Nesle was taken by storm in the evening.

Between the Somme and the Oise the troops which penetrated across the Crozat Canal have, late in the evening of the 23rd, taken by storm the strongly fortified and stubbornly defended

The map of the battle area which we published yesterday was by Geographia, Ltd., London.

DEEDS OF HEROISM.

BRITISH BATTALION FIGHTS TO THE LAST MAN.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphed yesterday:—

With scarcely a lull and no abatement of intensity the titanic struggle continues to rage. The artillery fire of the enemy shows a tendency to decrease owing to the fact that he finds it increasingly difficult to bring forward his guns. At no stage of the war, probably, has there been so much close infantry fighting. At one stage of the fighting yesterday British infantry delivered a bayonet charge, breaking the enemy ranks, and capturing 120 prisoners.

One battalion of the 24th Division, which is among those that have been congratulated by Sir Douglas Haig, took a post in a great quarry commanding one of the main lines of the enemy advance, and fought to the last man, not only delaying the progress of the Germans, but piling up field grey corpses until they formed a semi-circular barricade breast high before the place. The manner in which guns, tanks, and transports have been withdrawn behind the obstinately resisting line has been a marvellous feat. After falling back across the Somme, they blew up all the bridges, save one, which was so commanded by the guns that it was more advantageous to leave it standing.

The enemy casualties in his efforts to get across the Somme must fall into the hundreds of thousands. Again and again massed parties would embark on rafts and pontoons only to be swept away by the current. The ravages was made this morning by the famous Brandenburg Iron Corps near Licourt, and were I telling the German names the ground must fall thrill you. It is the manner in which these troops pressed on in spite of and again under a hailstorm of fire until, they had gained a footing on the western bank in sufficient numbers to move against our infantry.

TANKS TO THE RESCUE.

Many stirring little adventures, which would stand out with clear-cut brilliance in other times, now pass as mere incidents, at one spot the enemy in large force had thrust a way through our position, and gained what promised to develop into a distinct tactical advantage. Whilst they paused to reorganise before advancing further, a number of our tanks crept up. As is frequently happening in these times, the German infantry had got away from the cover of their guns, and the tanks, appearing on the flank and end of the battle, can establish themselves afresh on a line which would approximate generally to the 1916 line, though with various commanding points included. There are plenty of prepared positions in all this area. Time is the vital factor, for the Germans are clearly staking everything on the policy of a rapid "knock-out blow," which cannot be protracted, and which, if it be repeated. They have had the best of weather so far, but these are welcome signs of a break. We note with pride and satisfaction, but without surprise, the plucky fighting with which the whole country is facing a very grave situation. We believe that it is thoroughly realised, and will be as thoroughly repaired. The one desire is that the Government should lose no time in taking whatever steps may be found absolutely be required of its civilian population, who and will well to unite in support of the fighting line.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

This battle continues (telegraphs the Special Correspondent of *The Times*) without slackening along the whole great front. The Germans have made more progress, but nowhere is that progress of deliberate speed. Sometimes they advance with the tenderness whisper of a zephyr, but again the moments came also with a crash and grandeur like a Verdi's "Requiem," performed at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square. There was one which undoubtedly marks a climax in Dublin's musical history, and one which must be remembered for many years. The men were already buckled, and their tails up, their backs, over their shoulders, their curl them over their heads. To-day's Investiture was held in the Turkish barrack square on Mount Zion. The area of special interest as General Sir Edmund Allenby himself and a number of other Generals received the honours recently conferred upon them by the King. It was a simple and impressive ceremony. The streets were lined by the Welsh troops, who had taken part in brilliant part in the fighting north of Jerusalem only a week ago. Turkish police and Turkish Gendarmes, the latter mostly Arabs, were posted at the entrance to the square, and a London troops supplied the guard of honour. Welsh band was in attendance.

Prior to the investiture, the presentation of the medals, His Royal Highness, as Field-Marshal Prince of the English Order of St. John of Jerusalem, presented General Allenby with the Insignia of a Knight of that Order, and Commander-in-Chief being afterwards invested with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Among the other Generals decorated were Major-General Bulfin, who commanded the 21st wing; Lieutenant-General Sir P. W. G. Chetwode, commanding the cavalry; Major-General W. Campbell, the Quartermaster-General; and Major-General L. Bols, Chief of the General Staff; Major-General Smith, of the artillery, as well as the Commanders of the Welsh troops and of the Anzacs.

There was also a list of over a hundred other officers and men.

Duke had a kind word for every one, while several had a few words to say in response to inquiry, much to their delight. While the men added further value to the much-prized medals, the Duke's handshake will tell us all about it in a short time. One thing is certain—that if the Germans really possess a gun capable of shooting accurately at 75 miles, Dover will soon receive its attentions.

THE SENDING OF FOOD PARCELS TO LONDON.

In view of the many inquiries that have been made recently as to whether parcels of meat, margarine, etc., may be sent by persons in provinces to their friends in London, it should be remembered that the Food Controller, when issuing the Rationing Order for London and the Home Counties, stated that no one in the area may attempt to obtain for consumption in the area in any week from all sources more than the appropriate ration of rationed food; nor that no person shall supply, or offer to supply, any rationed foodstuff to any person within the area, except where it is permitted by order in writing by the person to whom the supply is made that he is not thereby obtaining in amount in excess of the appropriate ration. The articles rationed in the London and Home Counties areas are—sugar, butter, margarine, lard, compounds containing any of these, meat, veal and pork, suet and offal, sausages, ham, bacon, rashers, cooked, preserved and potted meats, game and rabbits, poultry, eggs, milk, hares, and any kind of food killed for food, and the bones of any such meat.

POTATO FLOUR.

The Ministry of Food issues the following:—Inquiries are being received by the Ministry of Food as to the price at which potato flour and the prospect of its being generally available for use in the manufacture of bread. Arrangements are being made for the production of potato flour next year's crop into potato flour for the purpose of preservation, but this flour will have to be placed in reserve to be used only in periods of great scarcity, and therefore, continue to be made with potato meals, as at present.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING RESTRICTIONS.

It is understood that a statement regarding further railway travelling restrictions will be issued within the next week. The Railway Executive have already issued a notice that, from Wednesday next, until unfastening hope, the brave ones whom, in love and trust, we have sent forth.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The publication of the continuation of Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum, which had been suppressed by the Government at Stockholm, is promised for to-day. It is to include matter omitted from the version published in Germany.

Mr. E. Jackson Barron, one of the senior solicitors on the roll, a leading antiquary, and the father of the Guild of Armourers and Brasiers, died in London on Saturday in his 92nd year.

A decree has been signed, says a Reuter message from Madrid, re-establishing normal postal and telegraph services, and relieving the military, who had taken the place of the civil employés. The ordinary service will commence again immediately.

A verdict of misadventure was returned at an inquest at Napsbury War Hospital yesterday on Second Lieutenant Michael William Doyle, aged 27, Royal Irish Rifles Corps, who while taking photographs from a height of 400 feet on Friday, was killed through his machine nose-diving.

In Reuter message from Osaka, dated Sunday, says:—The question of Japanese intervention in Siberia now fills the newspapers. It would appear to be believed that no immediate action will be taken. The feeling on the Stock Exchange is decidedly pessimistic, naturally much anxiety is felt concerning the great offensive.

The death took place at Rustication yesterday of Mr. Hosea Pretty Strange, a descendant of the Strange family, who came over with William the Conqueror. Originally in the diplomatic service, he was a prominent Freemason and antiquarian, and for many years took an active part in the public life of Norfolk.

At the South-Western Police Court, London, on Monday afternoon, Dr. Tang Liang Kan, residing in Prince's road, Wimbledon Park, was fined £25, with 10 guineas costs, or one month's hard. It was stated that quantities of various foods were found in every pocket, corner in the nursery, cupboard and under the stairs.

Mr. Dudley Ward, Food Regulation Officer, 1916, the Food Controller requires all persons owning or having power to sell or dispose of cheese existing in the United Kingdom from and after March 26th to place such cheese at his disposal and deliver same to him or order.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

ENEMY TAKE BAPAUME AND OTHER TOWNS.

STRUGGLE ON THE OLD SOMME BATTLEFIELD.

KING'S MESSAGE TO SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

The German *communiqués* of yesterday claimed the capture of Bapaume, Nesle, Guiscard, and Chauny. It was stated that hard fighting was taking place for the possession of Combles, and that heavy fighting was also in progress between Bapaume and Péronne.

Sir Douglas Haig's despatch confirms the statement as to the bitterness of the fight now in progress, and it also admits the loss of Bapaume and the other towns mentioned.

The fighting has now gravitated back to what the German report describes as the centre of the old Somme battlefield, between the Ancre and the Somme.

French troops have joined the fighting line, and are helping in the effort to stem the onrush of the Germans. They are, as their own report states, yielding ground step by step, and at the same time causing heavy casualties to the enemy.

Sir Douglas Haig has received from the King, the Prime Minister, and Lord Derby messages of encouragement and gratitude for the fine resistance offered by the troops against overwhelming odds.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Monday, 11.22 a.m.

The battle continues with great violence on the whole front.

Powerful attacks delivered by the enemy yesterday afternoon and evening north of Bapaume were heavily repulsed.

Only at one point did the German infantry reach our trenches, whence they were immediately thrown out.

Elsewhere the enemy's attacks were stopped by rifle, machine-gun, and artillery fire in front of our positions and his troops driven back with great loss.

During the night and this morning fresh hostile attacks have again developed in this neighbourhood, and also to the south of Bapaume.

South of Péronne bodies of German troops who had crossed the river between Licourt and Nesle were driven back to the east bank by our counter-attacks.

LOSS OF NESLE AND GUISCARD.

The following intermediate despatch from Headquarters was issued about 7 o'clock last evening:—

During the morning of the 25th our troops on the front from the Somme as far north as Wancourt have been engaged in violent and heavy attacks with complete success. Heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy by our artillery and machine guns while our low-flying aeroplanes have repeatedly attacked the enemy's advancing columns further to the rear.

A heavy attack delivered by fresh German troops in the afternoon enabled them to make progress west and south-west of Bapaume, in the direction of Courcelette.

South of Péronne our troops have been pressed back in several places slightly west of the Somme, and fighting is still in progress. We succeeded in making some progress, and has captured Nesle and Guiscard. The French reinforcements are fighting splendidly.

Our troops, though tired, are in good heart, are fighting splendidly, and the enemy is only progressing slowly and at great sacrifice.

Our losses in material have been heavy, and include a certain number of tanks.

ENEMY IN BAPAUME.

11.35 P.M.

Fighting of the most severe description has taken place all day on a wide front south of Bapaume, and the enemy has entered the town.

In both sectors the enemy has attacked our positions in great strength with fresh troops, and, in spite of the gallant resistance of our troops, has forced us to give ground.

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ENEMY IN BAPAUME.

11.35 P.M

A Doctor writes:

"A patient of mine has been accustomed to take Hall's Wine — it suits her well. I wish it to be made easy for her to obtain it for her health's sake." *(Original letter on file)*

This is but one of the many letters received from doctors —and patients—asking for favourable treatment in the matter of supplies of Hall's Wine. Owing to the war, it is impossible to meet the insistent public demand for Hall's Wine, and our agents occasionally find themselves out of stock.

With the supplies available, however, we are doing our best —these are equally divided amongst all our customers. The price, remember, is still 4/6 for the extra large bottle.

Hall's Wine

The Supreme Restorative

A Chemist writes: "One of our most prominent town officials finds nothing like Hall's Wine for him. Please send more." A lady writes: "My doctor recommends Hall's Wine for our household, and I must arrange for me to have some!" *(Originals on file)*

Extra Large Size, 4/6
Smaller Size, 2/9

Of all Wine Merchants, and Grocers and Chemists in Town and Country.
Stephen Smith & Co., Ltd., Bow, London, E.3

ROLL OF HONOUR

Last night's casualty lists show the following losses:—Officers—Dead, 14; wounded or missing, 39. Rank and File—Dead, 132; wounded or missing, 357. Analysis of the lists:—Killed—Officers, 5; men, 86. Otherwise reported, now reported dead—Officers, 4; men, 31. Died of wounds—Officers, 4; men, 21. Died—Officers, 1; men, 20. Wounded—Officers, 35; men, 384. Missing—Officers, 4; men, 2. Totals—Officers, 53; men, 519.

KILLED.

ADAMS, Second Lieutenant R. K., Royal Fusiliers.
BAGSHOUSE, Second Lieutenant W. H., York. R.
GRIFFITHS, Second Lieutenant W. G., Welsh Fus.
HARELEY, Second Lieutenant H. H., R.F. Flying Corps.
SMITH, Second Lieutenant C. H., Leinster Regiment.

NOW REPORTED KILLED.

PARKER, Capt. W. H., Lond. R. (Lond. Fus. Royal Fus.
BOX, second Lieutenant E. G., Essex Regiment.
BOYLE, Captain the Hon. Hugh, 3rd. D.S.O.
ROADLEY, Lieutenant T. C., 43rd. R., 43rd. R.F.C.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ASHTON, Captain G. P., R. West Kent Regiment.
MCCONNELL, second Lieutenant J. J., R. Flying C.
PEAKE, second Lieutenant H. C., Royal Irish Regiment.

DIED.

CHAMP, Lieutenant L., 3rd Regt., 43rd R. Engineers.

WOUNDED.

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.
DUERDEN, Lieut. G. C., R.F., SCOTT, Sec. Lieut. G. C.
HEARD, Lieut. G. S., 43rd., 43rd. R.F.C.
POWELL, Sec. Lieut. G. S.

BEDFORD REGIMENT
BRADFIELD, S. Lt. J. W., MOYSE, Captain R. F.
COTTRILL, Sec. Lieut. H. E., OGILVIE, Sec. Lieut. W.
GEE, Sec. Lieutenant T., SHOTT, Sec. Lieutenant P.
KINKEAD, Sec. Lieut. M. C.

OTHER REGIMENTS.

ALLERTON, Sec. Lt. A. E., M.C., King's (Liver) R.
BARRETT, Second Lieutenant J., Royal Fus.
BOYES, Second Lieutenant J., R. D., Royal Fus.
BROWNLIE, Second Lieutenant J. R., Royal Fus.
BURGESS, Second Lieutenant J. B., Leicester Regt.
CLARKE, Second Lieutenant C. H., Gloucester R.
COLEMAN, Lieut. R. H., 8, Essex R., 43rd. C.
COUGHLAN, Second Lieut. Peter, Irish Guards.
GRIFFITHS, Second Lieutenant C., Welsh Regiment.
HILL, Second Lieutenant H., Royal Garrison Artillery.
HOTCHKISS, Lieutenant J. H. W., Royal Engineers.
MACKAY, Second Lieutenant A. D., Royal Scots.
MCMILLAN, Lieutenant E., Cameron Highlanders.
MILLER, Second Lieutenant C. G. M., R. Irish R.
NOTMAN, Lieutenant R. E., Machine Gun Corps.
PRICE, Second Lieutenant W. D., R.D.F., South Wales Borderers.
RIDYWOOD, Captain W. A., Welsh Regiment.
SPOKES, Second Lieutenant J. R. S., Royal Scots.
STOCK, Lieutenant Leonard, 43rd R., Middlesex Regt.
STRATHERN, Second Lieutenant R. G., Cast's Highls.
WATSON, Second Lieutenant W. H., Garrison Artillery.
WELCH, Second Lieutenant D. E., Munster Fusiliers.
WILSON, Second Lieutenant C. H., 43rd. Suffolk R.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

BROOKES, Sec. Lt. E. H., ROGERS, Sec. Lt. C.
CANN, Sec. Lieutenant H., WHISKARD, Lt. P. R.

NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Kershaw, Sec. Lt. R. B., Nov'y. 43rd.

OFFICERS RELEASED FROM GERMANY.

The following officers, who were prisoners of war in Germany, have arrived in Holland for internment:—
DEANE, Captain R. S., Leinster Regiment.
O'CONOR, Captain R. D., Leinster Regiment.

OTHER RANKS.

IRISHMEN AND MEN IN IRISH REGIMENTS ONLY.

All are privates unless otherwise shown. The town shown against each soldier's name is the town of his next-of-kin, and not necessarily his birthplace. Where the word "Enl." when it is his place of enlistment.

KILLED.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.—Flanagan, 14051 J. Boris, enl.); Islane, 9879 J. Gort).

WOUNDED.

IRISH GUARDS.—Delaney, 10623 L.-Cpl. M. (do); 9911 Doyle, 4343 J. (Dublin); Noonan, 11284 J.

ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.—O'Rorke, 20013 P. Sligo.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.—Bowes, 6452 P. (Limerick); Cahill, 9099 J. (Cork); Cleary, 10623 Pte. Dempsey, 9099 G. (Cork); Dempsey, 13042 P. Rathluirc); Dowse, 6452 J. (Limerick); Ellis, 9099 W. (Cork); Healy, 7185 T. Shanagolden); Howe, 13246 L.-Cpl. H. (Limerick); Kelly, 10623 Pte. (Kilmacud, Stillorgan); Leary, 6446 Cpl. T. (Limerick city).

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.—Smith, 47096 G. W. (London, W.C.).

NOW REPORTED NEITHER WOUNDED NOR MISSING.

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.—Green, 47096 G. W. (Kensington, W.).

Major R. Massy-Westropp.—Major R. Massy-Westropp, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who has been reported wounded in France on the 22nd March, is now acting as Brigade Major to an infantry brigade.

Captain Charles Edmund Longfield, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed on March 21, was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Longfield, of Longueville, Co. Cork, and grandson of the late Sir William Howard Russell, who was also buried at Bradfield College privately. When war was declared he and a friend, Mr. Johnson, who fell early in the war, made their way on bicycles about 120 miles to different barracks in Norfolk, hoping to get into a cyclist corps, and, failing in this, both enlisted in a service battalion. Captain Longfield was shortly afterwards gazetted his commission, and was first engaged at Suvla, where he was invalided home. He afterwards served for many months at Salonika, and from there went to Egypt and Palestine. A brother officer writes:—"We have to say that there was more popular with his men or brother-officers than Charles. His first thought was always for the comfort of his men, never for himself. His last was always of himself. Whether fishing in Hampshire or fighting in Gallipoli, he was a sportsman to the core." Captain Longfield's eldest brother was invalided out of the Army when serving in East Africa, but rejoined subsequently as

Fashionable Intelligence

The Marquis of Ormonde, after a short stay in Dublin, has returned to Kilkenny Castle.

The Earl of Bandon has returned to Castle Bernard, Bandon, from Dublin.

Lord Richard and Lady Moira Cavendish have left London for Holker Hall.

Sir Henry Grattan Bellew is at present staying in Dublin.

Sir Hugh McCalmont arrived in Dublin last Saturday from London.

Mr. S. L. Wilson has left his residence, 53 Lower Leeson street, for a week.

Nurse Cutler has removed her Nursing Home, Denmark House, to 37 Lower Leeson street.

Easter Novelties—Switzer's are showing dainty novelties in Muslin and Crepe de Chene Neckwear.

For Easter—Soft Picture Hats, Close-fitting Tailored Hats, Useful Country Hats, at Holmes', George's street.

McBirney and Co.'s Ladies' Tailor is now taking orders for Gowns from the New Spring Cloths. Charming Selection.

Easter Gifts.

42/6—Black Tailor-made Skirts, All-Wool Botany Serge.—Davis, 45 Grafton street (late of Ogilvy's).

Out since 4/5/6.

Superfluous Hair Permanently Removed. Fifteen years' complete success. Consultation.—Prof. Kennedy, 204 Gt. Brunswick street, Dublin.

PARIS

Black & White Stripes

Mr. Switzer informs us that black and white stripes are the vogue in Paris. When there he bought up all the black and white striped material available. There is now such a rush on these stripes in London and Paris that manufacturers cannot supply material fast enough. The costumes and frocks illustrated are to be seen in our

DEBUTANTE DEPT.

where models have been specially from Paris on being copied in our own rooms at moderate prices

No. 51—A smart Tailor-made Costume of Black and White Striped Botany Serge Coating, 7 Guineas.

No. 61—Another Tailor-made in Black and White Striped Botany Serge Coating, 6½ guineas.

Our Catalogue for Spring will be ready about April 2nd.

Switzer

DUBLIN

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

No Criminal Business.—There was no criminal business to be dealt with at Roscommon Quarter sessions yesterday.

Good Business Record.—Out of a turnover last year of £12,000, the Athy Co-Operative Society had only an irrecoverable debt of £9.

Late Lieut. Braeton Barry.—The New Ross magistrates passed a vote of sympathy with Judge Brereton-Barry on the death of his son, Lieut. Barry.

The Primate in Portadown.—A special service was held in Portadown Parish Church on Sunday afternoon, at which His Grace the Primate administered Confirmation to about one hundred young people belonging to the congregation.

The Magistracy.—Mr. Victor Shane Carter, of Legmore Lodge, Mr. Rufus C. Carson, Mr. Peter Joyce, Shrasbin; and Mr. Knox Brown, Ballyvaugh Lodge, Ballinrobe, have been appointed magistrates for Belmullet Petty Sessions district.

During Burglary.—The residence of Mr. K. Supple, County Inspector, R.I.C., at Monread, Naas, was broken into a few nights ago, and watches and jewellery to the value of £40 were stolen. An attempt to break into the residence of Dr. O'Donel Browne was frustrated.

Priest's Sudden Death.—Rev. Father Jarlath O.S.F.C., a prominent Irish Franciscan, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at Barrowville, Carlow, where he had been the guest of Mr. M. Kearney, J.P. Deceased had recently received medical attention for heart trouble.

EXPORT OF LAMBS AND LAMB MEAT.

A NEW ORDER.

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland have been officially informed that the prohibition against the sale in Great Britain of meat from lambs born in the British Islands, which, when it came into force in December last, was intended to be continued up to 15th June next, has now been altogether removed by a further Order of the Ministry of Food. The effect of this removal, so far as Irish lambs are concerned, is that shippers now have liberty to forward them from this country to Great Britain for slaughter, or for sale for slaughter, or in carcase form for sale as dead meat.

There were numerous buyers at Roscommon pig fair yesterday, and the available supply of swine was rapidly sold. The fixed price of £7 15s. per cwt. was generally observed, but in some instances this figure was exceeded.

COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

The Department of Agriculture have recently entered upon lands for non-compliance with the Tillage Regulations, and have given notice for public auctions, on the 21st, 22nd, and 23th inst., of the lands and holdings of Mr. Gilbert, Bithin, Co. Roscommon; Mr. John Shanley; 2 acres, Farthingstown, Ballymagarvey, Co. Westmeath (for Andrew Martin); 10 acres, Johnstown, Mullingar (Kathleen Brabazon); 22 acres, Kilcavan, Mountmellick, Queen's County (for James F. Abraham, Retreat House, Geashill); 38 acres, Garnaville, Cahir, Co. Tipperary (Martin O'Connell); 27 acres, Blostell, Nass (representatives of the late Mr. John Dalton); 17 acres, Palmerstown, R.D., Kildare (representatives of the late Thomas Campion).

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, MONDAY.

WHEAT—Spot nominal. CORN—Spot nominal.

COFFEE—Rio advanced large warehouse deliveries and buying by importers, and closed steady. Spot steady. May, 8.80; July, 8.53.

COTTON—Declined on bulling and heavy selling by Wall street houses; but advanced on better war news, predictions of heavy exports, and trade buying, and closed steady. Spot quiet, 15 points lower. Middling uplands, 6.000; Gulf, 10.000. Exports—Britain, nil; Continent, 4.000. Stock, 32,952 bales. Sales, 52,700.

COTTON OIL dull and unchanged. Spot, 19.75; May, 20.

PETROLEUM—Refined steady and unchanged.

LARD—Cash market steady, 7s dearer to 10c lower.

SUGAR, and TALLOW steady. TIN and IRON unchanged. COPPER dull.

CHICAGO, MONDAY.

WHEAT on spot dull. No. 2 red winter, spot, nominal; No. 2 hard winter, nominal.

CORN opened easy at 1c. reduction, and went lower; the market quickly became firmer and ½ to 1c. dec. reaction. March, 1777; May, 1284.

OATS unchanged, ½ to ¾c. down. March, 90; May, 85¾.

PROVISIONS opened dull, and declined on lower hogs, heavy receipts, and local selling; but rallied later on shorts covering, a fair cash demand, and buying by commission houses. Market closed steady, with lard and ribs 2½ up to unchanged and pork 5c. to 10c. lower. Lard, March, 26.15; May, 26.26; July, 26.90. Pork—May, 46.60. Ribs—March, 24.57½; May, 25.07½.

BACON steady.

HOGS easy, 25 to 15 points lower.

Short Rib Sides		HOGS.		
	Received.	Packed.	Light.	Heavy.
Monday	24.01	24.35	17.65 17.70	16.10 17.35
Previous day...	24.46	24.35	17.70 17.75	16.25 17.40

Old Spiral Stem Wine Glasses are Required.

A few Specimens of the kind required :—

£1 and upwards offered for genuine examples.

(Advt. Registered.)

We are buyers of Old Wine and Toasting Glasses, such as are illustrated above. If you have any in your presses or cupboards write us at once.

Sinclair's Antique Gallery

18 CASTLE LANE, BELFAST.

N.B.—Mr. Sinclair is the largest buyer in Ireland of Old Cut Glass. If desired, he will personally visit private residences to inspect collections and make offers.

Treasury Chambers,
22nd March, 1918.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

THE TREASURY (SECURITIES) ORDER, 1918, No. 1.

Whereas the Treasury have power under Regulations 7c, 7d, and 7e, of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (inserted in those regulations by an Order in Council dated the twenty-fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen), by any Order to prohibit or require delivery of the securities to which the regulations is for the time being applicable, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the regulation:

And whereas the Treasury are of opinion that for the purpose of strengthening the financial position of the country it is expedient that Regulation 7c should be applied to Bonds of the Irregular 4½ per cent. consolidated loan, which securities are in this Order referred to as "the Uruguayan Bonds":

Now, therefore, in pursuance of their powers under the said regulations, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Treasury hereby order as follows:

1. Regulation 7c is hereby applied to the Uruguayan Bonds.

2. (1) Any such bonds shall be delivered to the Treasury on or before the 22nd day of April, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for that purpose any person having possession of any such bonds shall, on or before the said date, deliver the bonds to the American Dollar Securities Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, E.C. 2, or to Messrs. E.C. 3, together with a delivery form duly completed in accordance with the directions endorsed on application to the Committee.

(2) Any such bonds after delivery to the Treasury any documents of title relating to the bonds which may be in his possession or at his disposal.

The delivery shall be subject to the right of the Treasury to reject any bonds which they may, within three months' notice, or to take full possession, in accordance with the terms of this Order.

(3) Any owner of any of the Uruguayan bonds and any person who has power to dispose of or sell any of the Uruguayan bonds on behalf of or on behalf of any other person the ownership of such bonds is vested in the Treasury, or has any interest in any of the Uruguayan bonds shall (if the bonds are not delivered over a period before the 22nd day of April, 1918, give to the American Dollar Securities Committee on or before the said day of January, 1917, by or on behalf of the holders of any of the bonds as at 1st March, 1918, a declaration of ownership of such bonds which may be in his possession or at his disposal, and that they remain in the beneficial ownership of such persons within the United Kingdom, and that they remain in the beneficial ownership of such persons within the United Kingdom as a security for a loan from persons outside the United Kingdom, if they keep so disposed of or made the security before the twenty-fifth day of MAY, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or after that date with the approval of the Treasury, and if the Treasury are satisfied that the securities cannot be released without impairing the security for the loan;

(c) Securities which are proved to the special Commissioners of Income Tax to be held by any company or persons concerned in the trade or business of banking in any part of the United Kingdom as a question (imposed in that country) of carrying on that trade or business.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

St. Mary's Chapel of Ease, Mountjoy street.—Every Monday (Festival), at 8 o'clock. Introit, Arr. J. O. Goss; Communion Service, Arr. J. O. Goss; Offertory, Rathbone; Parish Communion, 8. Holy Communion, 8.15 p.m., Rev. G. A. Chamberlain. 8 p.m., Rev. H. Bodkin Poole.

St. George's Parish Church.—8. Holy Communion. 11.30, the Rector. 6.15 p.m., Rev. J. Vesey. 8. Rev. Canon Hannay.

St. Andrew's Church.—Lenten Services for one of the Mansion House.—Intercession for one of the Mansion House.—Intercession for one of the Mansion House.—Intercession

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), MARCH 27, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK

SALE OF

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF MILITARY OFFICER'S RESIDENCE, AND QUANTITY OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

FROM THREE CITY RESIDENCES.

Comprising—Brass Upright Overstrung Piano, only six months in use; Chesterfield Settee, six Arm Chairs and four Occasional Chairs, covered in Tapestry and Hand Coverings; Axminster and Other Carpets, almost new; five Hearth Rugs; Gilt Overmantel, Brass Fenders; Occasional Dressingroom Tables, Sheraton and Chippendale Bedroom Suites; Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bolsters; Walnut Dining-room Suite, Overmantel to match; 8ft. Mahogany Dining Table; very fine Worcester Dinner Service, Solid Silver Cake Basket, very fine Electro-plated Tea Service, Entree Dishes, several Copper and Tinned Ware, Sheet quality; Cases Fish and Fruit Knives; superior Walnut Bedroom Suite, Ash do., Inlaid Mahogany do., Duchess, Single and Double Beds, Wire Mattresses, Hair do., Bedding, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Large quantity of Household Linens, supplied by Switzer and Co.; a quantity of almost new Hygienic-grade Kitchen and Cooking Utensils; Walnut and Oak Bookcases, Oak Pedestal Writing Table; magnificent Gramophone, on Carved Pedestal, cost £35; practically as new; two Oak Sideboards; several Dining-room and Smoker Suites, in American Leather and Stamped Rugs; odd Couches and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands and Tables, Ottomfolas, Chests Drawers, Air Chairs, in Crimson Velvet; six do. in American Leather; Gilt and Walnut Overmantels; Settee, and Arm Chairs to match; Stained Wardrobes and Linen Presses, Mahogany Chests Drawers, two Antique Oval Centre Tables, Hound and Oval Mahogany Centre Tables, Brass Fenders; Inlaid Linoleum; Axminster Stair Carpet, Turkey design, and Angle Rods to match; and quantity of Miscellaneous Household Requisites.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK. ON VIEW TO-DAY. TEL. 2725.

ON VIEW. MAISON DE MODE.

28 NASSAU STREET.

A valuable Stock of High-Class Fashionable Millinery, Neckwear, and Blouses, in Crepe-de-chine, Ninon, Voile, Delaine, and other materials; Shop Fittings, including Oak Framed Mirrors, Wareroom Tables, Brass Window Fittings, Dress Stands, Bentwood Chairs, Carpets, Matting, Linoleums; etc.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on the Premises, 28 NASSAU ST., TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 27th MARCH, 1918, to lots to suit private purchasers.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Subject to a per cent. Auction Fees.

BENNETT & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

BY

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

'Phone—3535 Dublin, and 72 Ballsbridge.

FRIDAY NEXT, 29th MARCH.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF PRIME FARMS, RESIDENCE, AND VILLA SITES.

COOLTRIGUE, BALBRIGAN, CO. DUBLIN.

P. O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from Mrs. Delany to SELL BY AUCTION, at their Estate Saleroom, 49 QUEEN STREET, on THURSDAY NEXT, 29th MARCH, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in part of the Lands of Wilbrook, containing 3a. 3p. statute measure, held on lease for 999 years from 1793, subject to the yearly rent of £7 7s. 8d. The land is all in grass, well watered and fenced, and clear possession will be given to purchaser.

W. H. SUTTON, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 9 Bachelor's Walk.

FRIDAY, 10th APRIL.

RED HOUSE, 3 and 4 MOLESWORTH ST., Sale of Residence of Section of Furniture and Outdoor Effects.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

Auctioneers, etc., etc.,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

THE CO. DUBLIN AND MEATH PROPERTIES

OF THE MESSRS. NASH

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

In the

ANSDOWN HALL, GRESHAM HOTEL, DUBLIN,

ON

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),

Commencing at One o'clock.

WINSOWN HOUSE and DEMESNE, 28p., adjoining Lusk Station, G.S. and W. Railway.

COOLBEGGAN, containing 1a. 2r. 20p., and COTTAGE, 1a. 2r. 20p., near Lusk Station, G.S. and W. Railway.

SCRIBBLESTOWN FARM, 24a. 2r. 32p., adjoining Station, two miles from Dublin.

COOLOCK DEMESNE, containing 16a. 2r. 20p., two miles from Dublin, on the Malahide Road.

Maps and Particulars may be had of the Auctioneers, 49 Queen Street, Dublin; Solicitors, Messrs. J. SHANNON and CO., 20 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, Solicitors, Messrs. GARDINER and GARDINER, 5 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, Solicitors, Messrs. CHARLES and JOSEPH BROWN, 7 Lower Castle Market, Drogheda, Solicitors for the Purchaser.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

JAMES ALLEN & SON'S SALES.

On THURSDAY, 11th APRIL, 1918.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.

CHANCERY DIVISION.—SALE OF THE ROLLS ESTATE, NORTHAM.

JOHN ARMSTRONG ..... Plaintiff.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG ..... Defendant.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, pursuant to an Order of the Master of the Rolls, in the above Cause, on

AT 53 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN, ON THURSDAY, 11th APRIL, 1918,

AT 3 o'clock p.m.

BY MR. JAMES ALLEN, AUCTIONEER.

The Person Attending for the Judge.

LOT 1.—All that and those the Dwelling House, containing 6a. 2r. 20p. statute measure, or thereabouts, situate in the Townland of Northam, in the County of the City of Galway, and known as Northam House, with the Offices, Yards, Gardens, Plantations, and Appurtenances thereto belonging, now in the occupation of the said Robert Armstrong, as Tenant thereof, at the yearly rent of £80 10s. 10d.

LOT 2.—The Dwelling House, No. 6 Rutland Terrace, let to a yearly tenant at £20 per annum, landlord paying rates. The house is two stories, contains seven apartments, with hot and cold water, front and rear. Held under same lease as Lot 1, and will be held subject to said rent of £12 10s., but indemnified against the payment thereof by Lot 1.

LOT 3.—The Plot of Ground at rear of Rutland terrace, held under same lease as Lot 1, will be held subject to said rent of £12 10s., but indemnified against the payment thereof by Lot 1.

The lot is for the 14 years from 1915 at £2 per annum, with clause of surrender every three years.

The Purchaser will be required to pay Auctioneers' Commission.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

J. P. TYNDALE and CO., Solicitors having carriage of Sale, 51 Fleet street, Dublin.

2 & 4 ALMEIDA AVENUE,

BROOKFIELD ROAD, S. C. ROAD.

Leases 96 years. Rent £25 10s. each. The houses are in two stories, and contain eight apartments, with bath, gas, and fresh water laid on. Rent collected by us each quarter.

Messrs. DOBBYN and MOIOY, Solicitors, 65 Lower Gardiner street.

JAMES ALLEN & SON,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

53 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

OTHER LOTS LISTED FOR DISPOSAL THIS SALE.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION EVERY THURSDAY.

ENTRIES SOLICITED

Yarding directly connected to extensive lots of very fine Grass Parks, capable of holding over 2,000 Head.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

HINCHOGE,

CARRICKMINES, CO. DUBLIN.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Comprising Dwelling House, Offices, Yards, Gardens, and Plantations, with Entrance Lodge, situate at the Cross Roads of Carrickmines, in the County Dublin, 9 miles from Dublin, 2 miles from Foxrock, and 2 miles from Stillorgan Station, G.S. and W. Railway.

The House contains Entrance Hall, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Library, Study, Billiard Room, Conservatory, 9 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Lavatory, and Offices.

The Lands are all in grass, and contain about 30 acres, Statute Measure.

Possession on completion of purchase.

Apply to the Auctioneers, 49 Queen street, Dublin.

PROPERTY SALE,

THURSDAY, MARCH 28,

At 1.15 o'clock,

AT THE PROPERTY SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

10, 11, 12 WALWORTH ROAD, PORTOBELLO.

Three small two-storey Houses, each containing four rooms and scullery, suitable as one, with w.c. at end of yard, producing £39 per annum. Held for a term of £30 9s. per annum. Held for a term of 999 years from 25th March, 1890. Rent £30 9s. per annum. Let to Mrs. Mackey at £30 9s. per annum. Lease £24 13s. 4d. and to a Tailor at £5 7s. per annum.

Lot 1 to be sold in one, or two divisions, as purchasers may desire.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. DOCKRELL and COLLINS, 1901 Trinity House, Brunswick street, Dublin.

'Phone, 33.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock and Fruit and Vegetable Salesmen,

4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.

'Phone 3

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. Entries invited.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.

R. & J. WILKINSON,

40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

GARDEN, ETC. (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23

"ECLIPSAL" Pure Mild Edible, the earliest cropper; 1/6; Earliest of All, 1/6; Early Rounds, 1/6; Rockwood, 1/6; William 1st, 1/6; all per plant; we pay carriage. Mills, Tarmonbarry.

ECLIPSAL" Potato Manure—Manager, the original and long cooked, 9d.; Johnson's Wonderful, 1/-; Early Long, 1/-; Ashcroft, 1/-; all per plant.—Edmondson's Seed Emporium, Carlisle.

EDMONDSON'S Seed Peas—Collections 2/6 and post free; Sorts, 2/6, post free.—Edmondson, Seedsman, Carlisle.

REAMSBOTTOM AND CO.'S FAMOUS VEGETABLE SEEDS, 9TH, 1918.

Finest Selected Quality in Ireland.

Customer writes—"All the Seeds you supplied me with last year germinated splendidly, and produced, as you the finest we have had for years."

Catalogue, specially prepared for Amateurs, Free on application.

REAMSBOTTOM AND CO.,

SEEDSMEN, KING'S CO.

FLOWERS—Reamsbottom Company's Choicest Seeds, Finest Mixed, Hardy Annuals, 1/6 per packet; Finest selected quality in Ireland, Outdoors, especially adapted for Exhibition, Collections, 2/6 per packet; FLOWER and Vegetable Seeds, the best procurable, Catalogue Free.—Reamsbottom and Co., Seedsmen, Tullamore. Hundreds of similar testimonials, post free.

FLOWERS—Roses and Climbers—Gardiner, Thomas, Hybrid Perpetuals, Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Rose Marie, etc., 2/6 each; Collection of Hardy Annuals, 1/6; Wallflower, 1/6; Sweet Williams, 1/6; all per packet.—Reamsbottom and Co., Seedsmen, Tullamore.

FLOWERS—Outdoor 10s. per cwt., free; Greenhouse, 20s. per cwt., free; Reamsbottom's Famous Vegetable Seeds, 9th, 1918, Catalogue Free.—Reamsbottom and Co., Seedsmen, Tullamore.

FLOWERS—Choicest Mixed Hardy Annuals, 1/6 per packet; Double Stocks, 1/6; Sweet Peas, 1/6; Wallflower, 1/6; Sweet Williams, 1/6; Pink Daisies, 1/6; Hollyhocks, 1/6; Forget-me-not, 1/6; Double Daisies, 1/6; Scabious, 1/6; Double Wallflowers, 1/6; Evening Primrose, 1/6; Canterbury Bells, 1/6; Foxgloves, 1/6; Double Sweet Peas, 1/6; all per packet.—Reamsbottom and Co., Seedsmen, Tullamore.

FARM Seeds—Purity, Germination, 6 1/2p.; Reamsbottom's Famous Seeds, 1918, Catalogue Free.—Reamsbottom and Co., Seedsmen, Tullamore. Hundreds of similar testimonials.

FARM Seeds—Reamsbottom's Famous Seeds, 1918, Catalogue Free.—Reamsbottom and Co., Seedsmen, Tullamore.

SEED Potatoes—Duke of York, Arran Chief, Arran Comrade, Arran Pilot, Arran Banner, Arran Rose, Arran Victory, Arran Crusader, Arran Consul, Arran Peer, Arran Scout